Family Happiness has to be Planned
and we offer series of plans to suit every family

	—Exceeds—
Business in force	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Completed business in 1947	Rs. 38,00,000
Total Income	Rs 7,00,000

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Communication to
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"DHAN NUR", Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 151 | BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1948 | Price: 2 ANNAS

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL No 1 OIL
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
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SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4

Clamour To Call Soviet Bluff

BERLIN CRISIS TALKS

Three-Power Protest To Moscow Planned

FOOD BY AIR FOR BERLINERS

LONDON, June 28, (UPA): American Under Secretary of the Army William Draper and British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin conferred today on the Berlin crisis just before Draper left for Berlin to survey the situation personally.

The emergency conference was arranged by the United States Ambassador, Lewis Douglas, who spent most of the morning at the Foreign Office in consultation with Britain's experts on Germany.

Draper's inspection tour of Europe had been planned for some time. But it coincided with the critical developments in Berlin to which he is now giving all his attention.

Draper is due in Berlin early this evening and will immediately confer with General Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Commander, and the British and French commanders, on ways to counteract the Russian "siege" of Western Berlin.

A crisis atmosphere prevailed here. The British Cabinet met for a long time at Ten Downing Street this morning. Although its major problem was the dock strike, Germany was also discussed.

The British Government, having agreed to a full debate on Germany on Wednesday, declined to be drawn into a discussion of the Berlin crisis in the Commons this afternoon.

Call The Soviet Beuff

British public opinion almost unanimously demanded today that the Western Powers jointly "call" the Russian attempt to eject them from Berlin regardless of consequences.

Authoritative sources said the United States, Britain and France are considering joint action on the Berlin crisis—probably a joint protest to Moscow.

Such a protest would be the second in which France has joined her Western partners since the war. It would serve these purposes:—

FIRSTLY, remove the Berlin crisis from the hands of local military authorities and place it on the highest diplomatic level.

SECONDLY, prove to Moscow that the West takes the most serious view of Russian's Berlin actions.

THIRDLY, warn that only the most serious results could be expected if the Russians persists in their present tactics.

FOURTHLY, demand immediate unconditional lifting of the Russian blockade of Western Berlin.

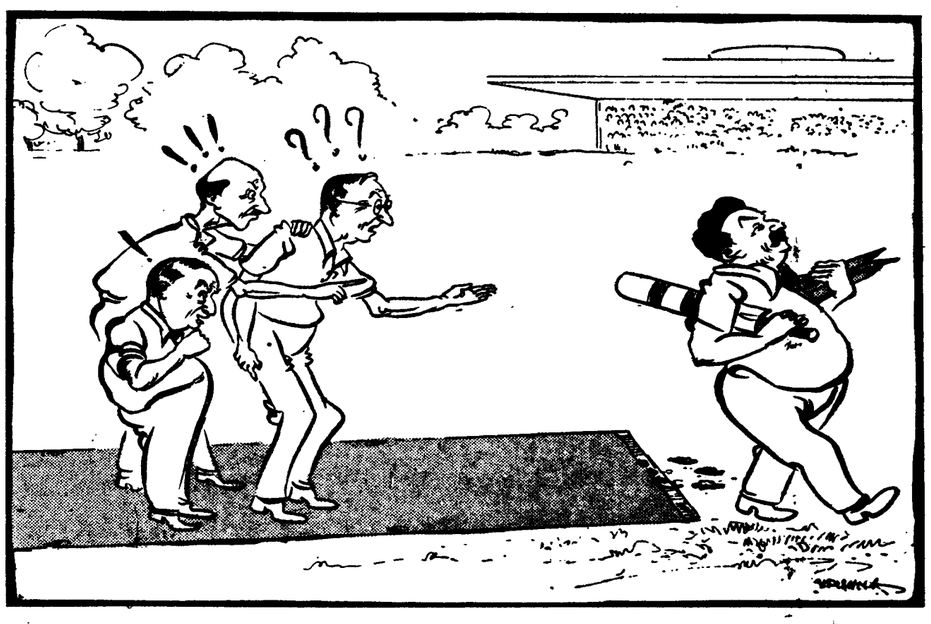
WASHINGTON DISCUSSES SITUATION

WASHINGTON June 28 (UPA: As the Air Force prepared to fly 39 big transport planes to Germany to help carry supplies to Russian blockaded Western Berlin fateful decisions were in the making here on what to do about the Russian "cold" siege of the British American and French zones of the German capital.

Secretary of State Marshall, returning to work from a week's hospital check-up, is expected to confer with

(Continued on Page 5.)

NO TURN, NO GAME



The Western insistence on Soviet zonal currency being issued in Berlin only if it was under four-Power control, said Mr. Bevin, was in accordance with all existing four-Power agreements, but the Russians insisted that the issue should be under their sole control.

RIOT BREAKS OUT IN BERLIN

Rush For Soviet Currency Ends In Tragic Stampede

BERLIN, June 28, (UPA): Rioting broke out today among thousands of Germans waiting before the Russian central currency Exchange Office in the Soviet sector of Berlin to exchange old marks for new under the currency reform programme.

Unofficial, unconfirmed reports by an eye-witness said "scores of persons were injured and 6 to 8 were reported killed."

German police confirmed that the riot had occurred. They were not able to confirm the reports of the deaths, but said they knew definitely that four or more persons were injured seriously.

German police said there was no Russian interference.

The rioting occurred at the Exchange Office in the Karlshorst area near the Russian Headquarters.

A witness said it broke out just before the Exchange Centre was scheduled to open at 8 a.m. a rumour sprang up that all Exchange in the Soviet sector would be discontinued. The crowd surged forward and smashed through the fence in the area adjoining the Russian barracks.

German police said they finally were able to establish some measure of order and told the demonstrators to go home.

A girl witness said women were hurled to the ground in the stampede She said: "When I arrived women were coming to the elevated station platform with their clothes in shreds. Some had no shoes. Others had scratches and bruises, and their stocking hung in tatters. They said they were caught in the rioting and had been told six or eight persons had been killed."

There was no confirmation of the rumoured cessation of exchange of old Reichsmarks in the Russian sector and it is generally believed the riot was touched off by one of the numerous rumours which circulate daily in this tense city.

"PICNIC RIOT"!

The Soviet sponsored German ADN news Agency reported several hours later that a picnic riot occurred at the Russian Headquarters in Karlshorst. Western Berliners "stampeded," the report said trying to change their money into Russian marks.

ADN said four to six people were injured seriously and three others were injured slightly. The agency's report mentioned no deaths.

The agency put all the blame on "Berlin Westerners" who, it said, feared they might not get their money changed since today was the last day for Soviet conversion.

Several other German eye-witnesses reported that a total of 15 persons were trampled to death or badly injured when parts of an eight-foot high wooden fence, surrounding a race track, went down under the crush of several thousand people.

A crowd of two to three thousand Germans who arrived at sun-up and who looked inside the race track, rushed to the money-changing booths just before eight o'clock, but were driven back by firemen using high-pressure fire hoses. Several people were injured.

These German witnesses estimated that there were at least 15,000 persons, many of hese persons from Western Berlin who were trading small amounts of money for Eastern Zone currency in order to pay for subway and elevated thain tickets, or gas and electricity bills. These bills can be paid or purchased only with Eastern Zone currency.

At Tempelhof Airdrome in the United States sector, flour was pouring in at the rate of almost 1,000 pounds a minute.

Planes were landing one every three minutes. It was taking just under four minutes to unload each cargo of 5,000 pounds of flour.

The British would not provide precise figures, but said that their operation would be as large as that of the United States.

TRUMAN SIGNS AID BILL

Marshall Plan Evolved In Spirit Of Cooperation

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPA.) President Harry Truman today signed the dol. 6,030,000,000 Foreign Aid Appropriation Bill which is the largest in United States peace-time history.

The President said that the appropriation is "concrete evidence and assurance to the free peoples of the world that we stand ready to work side by side with them to preserve free institutions in stability and peace.

The programme furnishes first year operating funds for the ECA; including dol. 4,000,000,000 cash, which, at Truman's discretion, can be spent in a single year.

Truman accompanied his signature of the Bill with a statemnt reviewing the United States foreign assistance programme.

He said: "It represents the combined judgment and will of the Executive and Congress It was evolved in the spirit of co-operation and not of partisan conflict. It demonstrated the united determination of our people to make good our pledge of cooperation to those, who like ourselves, are striking to achieve an enduring peace and prosperity among all nations.

FLIGHTS BANNED

Measure Against Aerial Gun-Running By Nizam

BOMBAY, June 28. (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" reliably learns that the Government of India have passed orders banning aircraft flights between the Indian Union and Hyderabad.

This step, it is learnt, has been taken by the Government to prevent aerial gun-running about which the Government of India, after proper investigation, appears to have been fully satisfied.

NO HALT IN NIZAM'S TERRITORY

BOMBAY, June 28, (API): It was learnt from the office of Air India in Bombay this evening that the Bombay-Madras and the Bombay-Colombo passenger flights in either directions will not touch down at Secunderabad.

No reasons were given for this diversion which will effective from tomorrow.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF NIZAM'S FORCES

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes: In a press note issued on June 10, 1948, the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam announced that, in order to avoid the possibility of a clash with Indian Union forces, orders had been given that all Hyderabad troops should be withdrawn to a line three miles inside the Hyderabad frontier.

The information available to the Government of Bombay from the border districts, however, indicates that this has not in fact been done, so far as the Bombay-Hyderabad border is concerned.

Government's 'Wait And See' Policy Criticised

POONA, June 28. (U.P.I.): Pandit H. N. Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society who has just completed a tour of a number of villages in Sholapur district along the Hyderabad State border, in an interview today said that the morale of the people in border villages was good but the villagers wanted arms to be supplied to them to fight in the aggressive Razakars, on equal terms. He said that usually the Indian police and military received information about Razakar raids very late and as such they were not in a position to give help when it was needed. The Government of India's instructions to the military and police to pursue the raiders into Hyderabad territory were, therefore, of no practical value.

Pandit Kunzru said that, from what he saw and heard, it appeared to him that atrocities were being systematically committed on Hindus in order to terrorise and force them into submission to the will of the most reactionary elements in the Muslim community.

Pandit Kunzru felt that the situation in Hyderabad was certain to deteriorate. The position called for immediate and decisive action on the part of the Government of India. The policy of "wait and see", he said, was fraught with grave dangers.

JAPAN'S SILK CITY WIPED OUT

30,000 Killed: 500,000 Homeless: Distress Call For Help

'QUAKE, FIRE AND TIDAL WAVE WORK HAVOC

TOKYO, June 28, (Reuter): Appeals for help were broadcast tonight from Fukui, silk city of 85,000 inhabitants, devastated as earthquakes followed by fire and huge tidal waves rocked central Japan. Early unconfirmed reports gave 30,000 killed, injured and missing and 500,000 left homeless, although General Crawford Sams, Allied Control Public Health Chief, told Reuter at midnight (Local Time) it was apparent the earthquake was not nearly as serious as at first believed.

DISTRESS CALL

Governor Odata of Fukui declared over the radio: "at 8 p.m. all the houses collapsed in the city and fires in many places were spreading". He appealed for immediate aid from neighbouring Governors.

First reports described Daishoji town 25 miles north of Fukui, as "obliterated", whereas later official reports gave 17 dead, 74 injured, 500 homes destroyed and nearly 3,000 partially destroyed in the town surroundings.

Tokyo Metropolitan Police Headquarters' holding an urgent session decided not to declare a state of emergency but to concentrate on relief work. No rioting was reported.

To-night 85,000 people in burning Fukui were still cut off from rescue relief team by a wrecked railway bridge, according to a ministry of Communications broadcast. The broadcast said all Fukui was burning except the concrete core of buildings.

An American-Japanese relief train which was due at Fukui at dawn will not now be able to go beyond the railway bridge south of the town. Little hope was seen of rescue relief work until after the fires burned out.

Unconfirmed reports from Nagoya, 70 miles from the centre of the shock, said 30,000 were killed, injured and missing.

Ardaishoji Dashoji, 25 miles north of Fukui 600 were reported dead.

OAHU ISLAND SHAKEN

An earthquake, believed the severest in Hawaiian history shook Oahu Island tow-thirds of the way across the Pacific from Japan today, a "Reuter" despatch reported. There were no indications of damage.

Today's disaster struck Japan barely 18 months since her last great earthquake when more than 1,000 people died and the same number were injured. The shocks were felt in the area occupied by Allied Forces, but incomplete reports said there were no casualties among troops.

An emergency train carrying American relief goods and equipment left Osaka late tonight in an attempt to reach Fukui. A second will leave Tokyo early tomorrow morning.

Grave fears were held for the safety of thousands of Japanese living in small villages and town surrounding Fukui and Daishejino.

The Central Weather Bureau reported the quake registered four degrees, compared with six degrees in the 1932 disaster when 143 000 were killed in Tokyo.

The New York "Daily News" radio station tonight quoted American occupation authorities in Tokyo as saying early casualty estimates were proving excessive They declined to make their own estimate.

Rain Havoc In Dahanu

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, June 28:

Two Adiwasi women and a child lost their lives, many huts were washed away and Adiwasi families rendered homeless at Gangangaon village in Dahanu taluka due to the recent heavy rains. Similar hardships were caused in two villages of Umbargaon taluka where one man died.

All bunds built by Adiwasis were washed away causing considerable loss to them. This unexpected calamity has added greatly to the sufferings of Adiwasis who are going through hard times due to scarcity of food.

City Police Bring Out Sensational 'Coup'

70 PERSONS ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING CLOTH TO PAKISTAN

BOMBAY, Monday.

The scarcity of cloth in Pakistan has caused a great drain on the meagre textile resources in India and smuggling on an extensive scale is suspected to be going on.

During the last week alone the Bombay City Police, effected several arrests when smugglers carrying cloth to Karachi were caught red-handed.

Today again the Police searched another ship in Bombay harbour which was bound for the Pakistan capital and arrested 70 Muslims who were trying to smuggle textiles to Karachi.

It appears that some of the arrested persons had permits with them but carried quantities of cloth far in excess of the licensed quota.

But others—and these formed the majority of those arrested—it is said, had neither permits nor any other kind of authority, and were just attempting to smuggle the cloth of which the Police made a huge haul.

Police and Customs vegelance which has been redoubled during the last few weeks, has saved Bombay from being deprived of large stocks of cloth which were being smuggled to Pakistan by every out-going vessel.

When the Police searched their luggage before the departure of the steamer today, it is stated, the smugglers who had cleverly concealed the smuggled goods had to disgorge their unauthorised cargo, as somehow, "the limbs of the law", who carried out the unexpected inspection, with the aid of Customs officials, laid their fingers, mysteriously enough on the right spots.

During the last fortnight the City and Railway Police also intercepted vast quantities of cloth which was being smuggled to Pakistan by the inland and railway routes. In this connection also several arrests were made following the raids.

TITO FALLS OUT WITH STALIN

YUGOSLAVIA EXPELLED FROM LITTLE COMINTERN

LONDON, June 28 (UPA): The Soviet Union's Communist front in Eastern Europe broke wide open today with the sensational news that Marshal Stalin's former partner—Marshal Tito—has been accused of Trotskyism.

The announcement in Prague, on the recent Cominform meeting which Yugoslavia refused to attend, read the Yugoslav Communist Party out of the Cominform, and electrified the Western Capitals of Europe who are waiting in tense anxiety for the outcome of the Berlin crisis.

It was the first major favourable break for the West in the months of the cold war.

Nothing comparable to this has happened in the Soviet Union's post-war era of Communist domination of Eastern European countries Western diplomats hopefully looked forward to the possibility that it would strengthen the suppressed resistance to Sovietism in other Eastern nations.

The Communique disclosing the development named all of Yugoslavia's top Communist leaders as guilty and "threw the bomb" at he Yugoslav Communist Party.

CHARGE-SHEET

In eight long and bitter paragraphs the Cominform accused Marshal Josip Broz Tito and his party of practically every crime in the Communist book from Trotskyism and "anti-Sovietism' to "ineptness" and 'false demagomic tactics'.

No definite sanctions were announced but the Communique called on the "healthy core" of the Yugoslav Party to "bring its leaders to see the error of their ways."

The Communique specifically named Marshal Tito's Cominform Vice-Premier Edvard Kardelj and E. Djilas and Minister of Interior General Alexander Rankovich as the chief culprits for the Yugoslav Party's "incorrect policy."

It said that the Russian and other Communist parties had sent a series of "brotherly critiques" by Yugoslav's this spring, but that the Yugoslav leaders were "afflicted with ambition, grandeeism and cunning calculation." Instead of honorably accepting this after listing all the "errors" of the Yugoslav Party the communique said:

"The Information Bureau declares as a result of all this, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia has been placed itself and the Yugoslav Communist Party outside the United Communist front and thus, also outside the ranks of the Information Bureau."

BAN ON COLOURED PEOPLE IN S. AFRICA

PRETORIA, June 28, (Reuter): South Africa's Defence Minister, F. C. Erasmus, declared here that no Africans on other coloured people in South Africa would in future receive military training or be allowed to carry arms.

The Union's defence forces would have to be modernised and strengthened to keep South Africa strong internally, he said. Mr. Erasmus added that if a clash came with Communism, South Africa would side with the Western powers.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Second Year trained teachers. Apply Hon. Secretary, Vanita Vishram, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4. 9059

Immediately wanted Gujarati Graduate Teachers of History Geography and Languages: also Drawing teachers and P. T. Instructors. Good pay and allowances. Apply personally. Principal, R. A. Vidyalaya. 9042

Wanted—Two B.A. or M.A., BT.s on Rs. 70/-4/-90/- each plus Rs. 35/-Dearness Allowance plus Rs. 5/- Local Allowance & Rs. 10/- Interim Relief. Pay subject to revision in accordance with the scales of pay admissible to non-Government Secondary Schools as fixed by the Govt. Appointments substantive and at least for first six months on probation. Service governed by Cantt. Fund Servants Rule 1937. Applications should reach the Executive Officer, Deolali Cantonment on or before 10th July, 1948. 421

Commerce Graduate (B. Com), preferably Gujarati Speaking for a daily newspaper. Good prospects Apply Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted by old established importing firm, a Broker, for imported and indigenous piecegoods and yarns. Only those with long experience and thorough knowledge of textile markets need apply to Box No. 9034 "Bombay Chronicle"

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Well established Insurance Company requiring furnished Offices with best situations in Madras, Calcutta, Delhi, principle towns in U. P. and C. P. may apply to Box No. 128 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Appointments by Interview-The B. I.E.T. (India) Ltd. offers a special course on General Intelligence and Viva Voce Training to ensure success in securing administrative posts in Government Departments and Business Firms. The course can be completed in one month by spare time study at home and costs only Rs. 50/- Send cash or write for fuller particulars, Free Dept. G/ 20, B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd., 359 Hornby Road, Bombay. 318

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (8943A)

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Read Grihast Gupt Jiwan. /12/. by Doctor Mohandevi female disease specialist study Man and Marriage /12/. by Kaviraj Dewan Harbansial. Gold Medalist famous specialist Chowk Bara-tooti, Sadar Bazar Delhi. 327

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists, for the sale of our Chappals & Sandals (Ladies & Gents'), & Shoes famous for their elegance & durability. For terms & samples. Please apply to:—J. K. Leather Works, Post Box 286, Kanpur (U.P.) 319

Wanted Agents to sell our high quality hair Cutting Machine in every City and Town. Ask for samples and Agency terms. Willington Trading Co., 11/42, Gwaltoli, Kanpur (U.P.). (116)

Wanted Agents in all important places to enlist Subscribers and to secure Advertisements for Ladies Herald, the most popular English monthly on attractive terms. A deposit of Rs. 25 necessary, Apply: Manager, "Ladies Herald", Madras 21. (256)

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Ford Prefect 10 H.P. Latest model New, Done 1600 miles black with red leather upholstry, 35 miles per gallon owner driven. What offers? Phone 27784 or apply Box No. 9057, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Complete Paint Manufacturing Machinery, Soaps Machinery, small Sugar Machinery, Rotary Oil Mills, Ghani, Rice, Coffee Mills. Immediate delivery. Dinshaw & Co., 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. 355E

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed, (7430)

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE

Typewriters, latest models, all popular makes, Portable and Standard. Attractive prices. Repairs undertaken. Visit Universal Typewriter Company, Dadysett House, Second floor, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay." (8939)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Those plain and printed ever-glazed American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble, Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. 6778

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Assistant Judges in the Saurashtra State in the grade of Rs. 600-30-780 p.m. The appointments will be officiating for the present, but are likely to be made permanent. Deserving candidates may be given a higher pay than the initial pay of the grade. Candidates must be Barristers, Advocates or Pleaders of at least 7 years standing, or must have held a judicial office not inferior to that of a Subordinate Judge or a Judge of a Small Causes Court, for at least 5 years. In computing the period of 7 years' standing as a Barrister, Advocate or Pleader, the period during which the candidate held a Judicial Office, will be included. Candidates, not in State or Government Service, must not be over 45 years of age. Knowledge of Gujarati is essential. Applications stating age, full particulars as to qualifications and experience must reach the undersigned not later than 10th July, 1948.
Rajkot, 23rd June, 1948.

SUNDARDAS J. CHATPAR,
Registrar,
High Court, Saurashtra State.
423

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED ITEM rate tenders in B-2 form for the work of "CONSTRUCTING MAMLATDAR'S KACHERI AT BELAPUR ROAD" estimated to cost Rs. 79,542|- approximately, are invited so as to reach upto 4 p.m. on 15th July, 1948.

Earnest money of Rs. 795|- should be paid into the Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender. Other details as regards conditions of contract, specifications deposit and tender form (at Rs. 5|- each) will be available in the office of the undersigned between office hours except on Sundays and holidays from 1st to 12th July, 1948.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

R. L. PHANSALKAR,
Executive Engineer,
Ahmednagar Division.
Ahmednagar:
25th June, 1948.
422

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for three posts of Assistant Lecturers in Education—one at the Secondary Training College, Bombay and two at the Secondary Training College, Belgaum—on the scale of pay of Rs. 160-10-200 E.B.-10-250 + Dearness Allowance and House Rent Allowance admissible under the rules. Qualifications required: At least a second class B.A., or B.Sc. with M.A. or M.Sc., plus B.T. of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree or diploma plus five years' teaching experience in a recognised High School or a Training Institution. Those for the Bombay post should be capable of supervising lessons given through Gujarathi and Marathi. One of the Belgaum post requires a candidate with qualifications in Psychology, while the other post requires a person with good qualifications in Mathematics and the Assistant Lecturers will be required to supervise lessons given through Marathi and Kannad. Ordinarily the candidates should be less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment, but this condition may be relaxed in special cases. Candidates should give their full particulars regarding their qualifications, caste, birth date, domicile, previous experience, whether employed etc. The application should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona 1 and should reach him not later than 5-7-1948.
414

FIRST CLASS GRADUATES

APPLICATIONS are invited by graduates with the following essential qualifications:
1. A first class degree in engineering, or science, or economics,
2. Age between 25 and 30 years.
3. Interested in industrial development.

Applicants should submit photographs and full details under the following headings:
1. Age and birth place.
2. Height and weight.
3. Schools attended with dates.
4. Universities attended, with dates.
5. Degree, or degrees, taken.
6. All posts held, with dates and salaries.
7. Date when free to join.
8. Married or single, number and age of children.

Starting salary between Rs. 500|- and Rs. 600|- depending on age, with annual increments of Rs. 100|- to Rs. 1,000|- per mensem. Apply Box No. 412, "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED

TWO B. Sc. B. T's and two B.A. B.T's or B.A.'s able to teach Mathematics and History, Sanskrit and Kannada to serve as teachers in the Shree Jagadguru Jayadev Murugha Rajendra High School Byadgi on the pay scale of Rs. 45-5/2-100 with D.A. and I.R. at Government rates. The application should reach the undersigned before 5-7-1948. Starting pay can be raised to the maximum extent to the befitting candidates.

H. M. MOTGI
President
Byadgi Municipality
Municipal Office
Byadgi, 20-6-48
424

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE
EXTENSION OF ROUTE 'I'

On and from MONDAY, the 5th July, 1948, alternate buses of Route 'I' from Worli Village will run to Sewree Railway Station via King Edward Road.

	First Bus	Last Bus
Worli Village	5-45	22-45
Parel Tram T.	5-35	22-35
Sewree Rly. Stn.	6-43	19-13

DEVIATION OF ROUTE 'P'

On and from MONDAY, the 5th July, 1948, the 'P' Route Limited Stop Service will operate as follows:—

ROUTE: Flora Fountain to Malabar Hill Post Office via Churchgate Street, Marine Drive, Chowpatty Sea Face Road, Walkeshwar Road and Ridge Road.

	First Bus	Last Bus
From Flora Fountain	7-38	21-00
„ Malabar Hill	8-00	21-20

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
410

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 56254 and 69511 in respect of 7 Ordinary Shares Nos. 62143|147 and 542824|825 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (in voluntary liquidation), standing in the name of Mrs. Gunvanti Ramanlal and Shah Chimanlal Manchhubhai Kinarivalla have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof otherwise duplicate share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.
Dated 29-6-48.

(Sd.) GUNAVANTI RAMANLAL,
SHAH CHIMANLAL M. KINARIVALLA.
9063

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites sealed tenders upto 3-00 P.M. (S.T.) on 9th August 1948 for earthwork and bridges between Choka and Barkhera for construction of New Down Main Line on Itarsi-Bhopal Section.

2. The form of tender, schedule of quantities and conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 411

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS.

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 5-7-1948 for the supply of Milk from 10-7-1948, at the Railway's Milk shops at Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bhusaval. 392

G. I. P. RAILWAY
IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH effect from July 1st 1948, FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION on 13 Dn. and 14 Up Nasik Shuttle trains will be WITHDRAWN.
228

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership business heretofore carried on by Mr. C. R. BALKRISHNAN and Mr. T. K. MANI in the name of UNITED TRADING COMPANY stands DISSOLVED as from TODAY.
9058

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from established producers for producing, for the Government of Central Provinces and Berar, a documentary-cum-social, length about 4500 feet, interspersed with 3 songs and one or two folk dances, devoted to Grow More Food.

Full particulars can be had from the Office of the Director of Information and Publicity, Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur.

SOMESHWAR DAYAL
Director of Information & Publicity Central Provinces and Berar.
Nagpur:
The 23rd June, 1948.
(385)

CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE.
TENDER NOTICE.

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for lease of the Restaurant at the Civil Aerodrome, Ahmedabad for the purpose of running a restaurant and catering service. Tenders will be received at the office of the Aerodrome officer, Civil Aerodrome, Ahmedabad up to 12 noon on the 10th July 1948. The sealed tenders will be forwarded to the Director General of Civil Aviation unopened.

2. Further particulars, conditions of lease, form of tenders and plans are available at the abovementioned office of the Aerodrome Officer, Ahmedabad, and may be obtained on any working day between the hours of 11-0 A.M. and 4-0 P.M., on payment of a fee of Rs. 2/12/-.

3. Tender forms will only be issued to experienced caterers who are capable of running a first class restaurant. 338

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Double Cotton Covered Copper Wire No. 11 will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, the 5th July, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.
417

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Public Health Department
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of some items of the laboratory articles and Pharmaceutical sundries to Municipal Hospitals and dispensaries (excluding K. E. M. and Sion Hospitals) in charge of the Health Department and to other Departments for the period ending 28-2-1949 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 9-7-1948 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Forms of tender, specifications etc. and other information will be supplied by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5|- per set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to special directions accompanying the tender. A copy of the general directions is kept in the office of the undersigned for the inspection of the intending tenderers.

The rates should be exclusive of Sales Tax.

The articles are divided in two Schedules C and D and the amount of the tender deposit required to be paid along with the tender is Rs. 500|- for each Schedule.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner
K. N. CHOKSY.
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 28th June, 1948.
425

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
June 23, 1948.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from distinguished M.A.s and M.Sc.s of the Benares Hindu University, who have passed their M.A. or M. Sc. Examinations in the year 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 in the First or High Second Class for J.K. Fellowships of Rs. 75/- per month tenable for one year in the first instance for doing research work in Mathematics, Economics and Commerce in the Faculty of Arts; Physics, Chemistry and Geology in the Faculty of Science; Industrial Chemistry, Ceramics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Glass Technology in the Faculty of Technology. Further particulars may be had from the Registrar. Applications must be sent by Registered post to the Registrar, Benares Hindu University, so as to reach him on or before the 15th of July, 1948.

G. P. MEHTA M. A.,
Registrar
Benares, June 23, 1948.
416

NOTICE

WE HAVE SHIFTED our Office to Calcutta. All our constituents are hereby requested to please make fresh claims on us, since owing to insufficient records, some are likely not to be dealt with. THE BRITISH TRADE BUILDERS MACHUA BAZAR, CALCUTTA.
9055

SAURASHTRA RAILWAY

CONSEQUENT upon the amalgamation of the former Bhavnagar State, Morvi, Gondal, Jamnagar and Dwarka and Junagadh State Railways into the "Saurashtra Railway", the work of the Priority Control which was formerly done in the Offices of the Managers of the respective Railways, has been transferred to the Office of the Chief Traffic Manager, Saurashtra Railway, Bhavnagar Para, who has been appointed to work as State Controller of Railway Priorities, Saurashtra Railway.

Applications for Priority assistance giving required details in the prescribed Form should now be submitted by Consignees to the State Controller of Railway Priorities, Saurashtra Railway, Bhavnagar Para, if any assistance is required for movement of goods to destinations on the Saurashtra Railway.

A. C. READ,
State Controller of Railway Priorities,
Saurashtra Railway.
415

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE MINISTRY OF RELIEF and Rehabilitation are starting training classes for 100 Organisers of Co-operative Societies in Delhi. Applications for admission to the training classes are invited from refugee candidates. They should either

(1) be Graduates (preferably those who have studied economics, commerce or agriculture) with experience in business, industry, trade or commerce; or
(2) have previous experience of inspecting, organising or running Co-operative Societies.

TERMS OF SERVICE.

(1) During the training period, which will be for two months, trainees will be given a fixed stipend of Rs. 75|- per month. On successful completion of training, they may be appointed as Organisers on Rs. 125|- p.m. (all inclusive).

(2) Candidates may be discharged at any time during or at the end of the training course without notice and without any reason being assigned. Those who complete their training successfully will remain on probation for a period of one month during which their services may be terminated at any time without notice and without any reason being assigned. After the expiry of the probationary period, services may be terminated by Government after giving a week's notice.

(3) Appointment is expected to be in the first instance, for a period of 12 months (excluding the period of training). Co-operative Societies are, however, expected to become a permanent feature and organisers may be eventually absorbed by the Co-operative Societies themselves.

(4) Selected candidates will sign an undertaking to serve Government, if required, for a period of one year after the completion of the training period and in default to refund to Government the stipend received by them together with training and other incidental expenses incurred on them.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Selection Board, Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, North Block, Central Secretariat, and the covers should be clearly marked "Co-operative Organisers". They should reach not later than 4th July, 1948.
418

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.
Advertisement No. 16

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Nationals of Indian Dominion (Refugees and ex-servicemen preferred) on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5|-, not later than the 31st July, 1948, for a permanent post of SENIOR FOREMAN TANNER at the Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur. Candidates must be Matriculate, possess a diploma of a British or an Indian Tanning Institute or have completed an apprenticeship course from some recognised Tannery, and have worked for a reasonable time as practical Tanner-in-Charge in a large and modern Tannery. Teaching experience preferred. Age not below 21 or above 25 years on 1st October, 1948. Maximum age limit relaxable up to 40 years in case of Government servants and up to 30 years in case of others if special circumstances exist. Pay Rs. 200-10-300|-. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application.
413

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS Jam Mutton and Stewed Steak Tins, at Station Supply Depot, Colaba Tram Terminus, at 11 a.m. on 1-7-48 by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner. Full cash and Sales Tax, delivery before 4-7-48. Sale of C.S.D. Sauce and Sausages at 3 p.m. at our rooms.

CRAWFORD & CO.

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Reg.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed. Particulars free. Price Rs. 8 Postage As 12
KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL

SHAMIM

She was a widow in 'Sindoor'. She is a widow WITH A LIVING HUSBAND in TOOTE TARE

See this strange story at
Royal Opera House
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

PALESTINE MEDIATOR'S APPEAL TO PARTIES

Haganah Underground Commanders Gazetted As Israel's War Leaders

TEL AVIV, June 27 (Reuter): The Arab League expects to receive proposals for a Palestine settlement for the mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, today, the League Secretary General Azzam Pasha, disclosed in Cairo last night.

The Political Committee of the League will meet in Cairo tomorrow to discuss the plan, he added.

At his Peace Headquarters in Rhodes, Count Bernadotte declared: "As Mediator I cannot give one party the papers before the others". He said the suggestions for a settlement covered a "wide field" and added "they can have all the opportunities in the world to make counter-suggestions and we can discuss them as freely as we want" He asked the Arabs and Jews not to disclose the content of his proposals until they had sent him their first impressions.

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

The Arabs have told Britain they would regard withdrawal of British forces from the port area of Haifa prior to August first—last day for evacuation according to official schedule —as a breach of the truce, it was learned in Nicosia, Cyprus.

The British General Officer Commanding in Palestine, Lieut-General G. H. R. Macmillan, said in Haifa last night that 12,350 troops and police had already been withdrawn since the end of the mandate on May 15, leaving 4,800 still to go.

In the same period, 41,000 tons of military stores were moved through Haifa docks, leaving 2,000 tons still to be evacuated.

British army casualties in Palestine since June first 1944 total 593— 13 officers killed and 37 wounded; 161 other ranks killed and 382 wounded.

Since the mandate ended, one British soldier had been killed and eight wounded by an Egyptian spitfire attack; three killed and five wounded by another Egyptian air attack; and two wounded by a road mine.

General Macmillan described his relations with the Jewish authorities at Haifa since the end of the mandate as "satisfactory"

All armoured vehicles that could not be evacuated had been destroyed "so that there should be no danger of their getting into the hands of either party", he stated. The Palestine police had dumped considerable quantities of small arms in the sea "because there was no successor authority"

HAGANAH COMMANDERS

For the first time identities of the "Big Three" Commanders of Haganah were officially disclosed in Tel Aviv, the Israel capital, last night when they were named and officially gazetted as Israeli's war leaders. They are: Jacob Dostrovski, Chief of Staff; Ygal Sukenik, Chief of Operations; and Aharon Robinovitch, Commander of the Tel Aviv area.

All Israeli's troops will today take the oath of allegiance of the State and will promise to accept army discipline unconditionally. it was announced in Tel Aviv last night.

Mr. David Ben Gurion, Israeli Premier and Defence Minister, took the oath of allegiance from army chiefs and heads of the army branches at a ceremony at General Headquarters in the Israeli capital yesterday.

More than 250 delegates, representing 8,000,000 Jews in sixty countries, are attending the conference—most important Jewish gathering since the war.

Palestine and the new State of Israel will be vital topics on the ten-day agenda of the second World Jewish Congress, which opened in Montreux, Switzerland, yesterday.

Frontier Gandhi Must Be Released

LONDON, June 28 (Reuter): A resolution protesting against the "oppressive policy of the Pakistan Government" in imprisoning Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi" and demanding his immediate release was unanimously passed at a meeting organised by the Indian Workers Association in London last night.

Chowdry Akbar Khan was in the chair.

An attack on the recent speech of Mr. Winston Churchill was made by Mr. W. G. Cove, Labour Member of Parliament, who said "Mr. Churchill did not want independence for united India, and he does not want independence for divided India.

"As one of the members of the Government Party in Parliament I strongly resent Churchill's mischievous attack on the Labour Government's proudest record—the granting of Indian independence."

An emergency resolution condemning Mr. Churchill's "mischievous speech" which "does not express the feelings of the British people who desire peace and the welfare of the Indian people without regard to any religious differences" was passed unanimously.

BRITAIN AND U. S. ASSAILED

BUCHAREST, (IPS):—A violent criticism of U. S. and British political regimes was made in the National Assembly the other day as the deputies were considering the 105 articles in the Rumanian Draft Constitution. The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Ghorhia Dej, assailed Washington and London for favouring exiled former members of the government. The Minister accused "Imperialists and war agitators abroad" of creating exiled Committee of "Runaway Traitors".

IMMERSION CEREMONY IN SARJU

ALMORA, June 27, (API): Nearly ten thousand villagers participated in the immersion ceremony of Mahatma Gandhis ashes at the confluence of Gomti and Sarju rivers 21 miles from Almora. On arrival at Baoeswar the party carrying Gandhiji's ashes was greeted by villagers with cries of "Gandhiji ki jai."

Commemorating 'Defence Of Holy City'

ROME, June 27 (Reuter): The bells of Rome, including the famous Capitol Bell, rang today to commemorate the Pope's successful appeal to the belligerents in 1944 to spare the Holy City, Vatican Radio reported according to 'Reuter'.

A marble memorial tablet in which the Pope was referred to as "Defender of the City" was unveiled in the Bascillica of San Lorenza in the presence of Prime Minister de Gasperi

Rome, first European capital to be liberated, was entered by Allied troops on June 4, 1944.

Before yesterday's ceremony, the Pope received 500 craftsmen from Sesto Giovanni, near Milan, who presented him with an electric radiator and fan.

ONLY INDIAN WOMAN BARRISTER

Miss Tyabji Lends Splash Of Colour To London Court

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter) · Britain's only Indian woman barrister 27-year-old Kamila Tyabji of Bombay has introduced brilliant silken saris to the sombre monotones of London's Law Courts and been applauded for it.

Dignified lawyers in the Council Chamber first gasped her unique appearance before the Privy Council Chamber in her own traditional robes under their Barrister's long, curly grey wig and black gown.

"But we unanimously approve. She lends a splash of colour", said one eminent Councel.

Her advice for Indian students coming to Britain, "do not isolate yourselves in Indian communities. A mistake most Indians abroad make is that they form cliques and them become more narrow-minded and provincial than if they had stayed at home".

Her politics: "I was very opposed to the partition of India but now there are two separate Dominions. I cannot feel that the interests of either one of them can be opposed to the other and I feel both need all the help they can possibly get for their internal development."

It is not surprising that Miss Tyabji took up law. Her grandfather Badruddin Tyabji was the first Muslim Barrister in British India, and the first to be appointed a High Court Judge.

MECHANICAL "EXAMINERS"

EDMONTON, (Alberta): School teachers in Alberta have been spared a large part of the annual chore of marking examination papers by a machine that automatically marks papers of a certain type.

The machine has a maximum potential scoring rate of 120,000 questions in an hour, or 2,000 a minute.

The machine scores types of examinations known as "multiple choice" and "true or false" Answers are recorded by heavy pencil marks on a special sheet or card. The sheet is fed into the machine and when the pencil marks are in the right place they complete electrical circuits thus operating the scoring system.

POLICE JOBS IN BRITAIN GOING BEGGING

LONDON, (IPS):— The Home Secretary, Mr. Chutor Ede has assured the Commons that a Committee will be set up soon to inquire into police pay and conditions and recommend reforms. Jobs in police service in Britain is going begging There are nearly 13,000 vacancies in police services all over Britain are not yet filled. Until housing promotion and other grievances are cleared up there is little chance of filling gaps in the ranks. In the meanwhile, attempts are being made to recruit ex-service men.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 8, 2004
Muslim: Sabaan 21, 1367
Parsi: Deh 30 1317
Sunrise 6-04 a.m. Sunset 19-20 p.m.
Hightide 04-42, 17-00 Lowtide 10-20, 23-58

Today's Engagements

PRESS CONFERENCE WITH COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER: The Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, Government of India, Will meet Press representatives at 12 noon today at Kashmir House, 94, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

ROTARY CLUB: There will be a meeting of the Rotary Club of Bombay today (Tuesday) at 1-45 p.m. at Green's Hotel when M Armin Daeniker, Swiss Ambassador to India, will speak on "The Swiss Constitution".

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Classes in Economics Political (theory), several languages-European and Indian, Philosophy of Spinoza Child Psychology and Chemistry in everyday life Radio, Communication, Radio servicing Public speaking Photography and Art in life, will commence from 5th July, 1948

Classes at Dadar are held in Marathi in Economics, Political theory, languages—German, French, Bengali and Marathi, Child Psychology Chemistry, Physics and Art in Life. Professors of the local colleges will conduct the above classes For further information please contact the BPAE Association, Cama Oriental Institute Buildg. Appolo Street Fort.

INDIAN OXYGEN AND ACETYLINE CO: A meeting of the Indian Oxygen and Acetyline Co. Ltd employees' Union will be held today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Congress House compound, under the presidentship of Sri P. R Lele to elect the office-bearers for the coming year.

SO-ED CLUB.— Meeting today (Tuesday) Central YMCA, Wodehouse Road, at 9 p.m. Mrs Elizabeth Horne will speak on "Women in America".

MEETING TO HONOUR DR. MASCARENHAS

A meeting of prominent citizens will be held at 5-30 p.m. on July 4, at the I.L.I. Hall, Burrows Lane, Girgaum, to organise a meeting to honour Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas on his election as Mayor of Bombay.

CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES: Meeting of the Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Bombay city and suburbs today at 6 p.m. at 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.

PROHIBITION RAID: A successful "Prohibition" raid was carried out near Police Station, Magori, Thana District by Dy. D. S. P. Mr. Chowdhari with the help of Mr. V. M. Astik, Officer Commanding and Mr. Keshav G. Koli, Prohibition Guard. Materials worth thousands of Rupees were seized and alleged offender was arrested.

WIN RS. 10,000

EVERY MONTH in

Commonsense Competitions

(In Aid of the Egmore High School Building Fund)

Particulars free from:

THE EGMORE HIGH SCHOOL

(Competitions Branch), EGMORE, MADRAS 8.

EVERY HUMAN HEART
WILL ACHE TO SEE
THIS UNIQUE LOVE-DRAMA

Direction: KIDAR SHARMA.
With: BEGUM PARA, GITA BALI

EXCELSIOR: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
LAMINGTON: 4, 7, 10
CHITRA: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

(Plans Open) Varma Film's Release

4TH & LAST WEEK!
JAMUNA Productions'

CAON

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

CENTRAL

From FRI. 2nd July
Another LOVE-EPIC

SHAHNAZ

*

BEGUM PARA, ALTAF
Music by: AMIRBAI KARNATAKI

Booking in advance
Daily 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5-30
AT
CAPITOL

Tenancy Act At Work

Thana Collector's Report

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, June 27.

The District Collector of Thana has issued the following statement in connection with the working of the Bombay Tenancy Act, for the month of April 1948:—

The work of recording tenancies is nearly completed in respect of unsurveyed, Inam and lease hold Villages. In accordance with the procedure laid down by Government entries of tenancies have been made by making field to field enquiries and obtaining the necessary information from the records available with the Inamdars and lease holders.

The Tenancy Avakarkuns, appointed as touring officers for the Administration of the Bombay Tenancy Act, are visiting interior villages in the Thana District and doing propaganda work and making known to the illiterate and backward tenants their rights, under the Bombay Tenancy Act. The illiterate and backward class tenants are taking advantage of the benefits afforded to them by the provisions of the Act. The number of applications received is on the increase.

A Harijan in Umbergaon taluka complained that wages were not paid by the landlord and that his cart was not allowed to move. The case was amicably settled and the cart was handed over to the Harijans. One Adiwasi of Chouwal in Mollhada Petha applied that his land cultivated by him was taken over by another man. The latter was persuaded to restore possession of the land.

A landlord from Gholwad in Dahanu taluka had not given 10 per cent remission in rent to 7 tenants of Khunavada. An amount of Rs. 57.15 was recovered from him and paid to the tenants concerned.

Some tenants at Valvada in Umbergaon taluka was refunded an amount of Rs. 85/- as the landlords had made recoveries by wrong calculation of the difference between the old and new measures. The tenants of Anvir in the same taluka were refunded 50 maunds of paddy recovered in excess of the fixed quantity.

Many landlords were convicted and sentenced to pay fines under section 28 of the Bombay Tenancy Act. So also many applications were received from tenants for fixing reasonable rents under section 12 of the Act and they are being disposed of.

PORT WORKERS TO TAKE BALLOT FOR STRIKE

The All-India Port & Dock Workers' Federation has called upon port workers to take a ballot favouring general strike which is to be completed before July 10.

The National Executive Committee of the Federation will meet at Calcutta on July 16 to review the results of the strike ballots and decide further course of action.

The reason for taking this serious action amidst the national crisis according to the Federation it is that the authorities have so far, not replied to the various demands put forward by the Federation on behalf of the port workers.

Tamil And Malayalam School At Parle

A new Society called the "Suburban Education Society" was formed during the last week at Vile Parle with Mr. T. V. Balan, as President, Mr. L. C. Chakravarthy as Secretary and Treasurer and Messrs. T. R. Krishna Iyer, S. K. Swamy, A. S. Anantha Iyer, K. Seshadri and N. P. Krishnan as Committee Members.

The Society has started primary classes in Tamil and Malayalam for children between the ages 6 and 10 from June 24th last.

The Society hopes that this would form the nucleus for a full fledged school in the near future. The Committee is negotiating to arrange for a building of its own.

Radio

BOMBAY 1
244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Sundrabai Thumri 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 News in (H) 8-30 Vinayakrao Ghangrekar 8-45 Waman Rao Padhye (Vocal Music) 12-0 p.m. Akashwani Ne Chotare (Variety programme in Gujarati) 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Gujarati Geeto 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Jimmy Dorsey and his Orchestra 2-0 Ink Spots 2-15 The Organ, the Dance Band and me 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 KS Pahuja (Vocal Music 5-15 Purshottam Marwadi (Vocal Music) 5-45 News in (K) 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Madan Mohan 6-30 Krishnarao Chonkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Sunrabai 7-30 Sinvavalokan (Literary Review in Marathi by W.L Kulkarni) 7-15 Renuka 8-0 News in M() 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Vinayakrao Ghangrekar (Tabla) 8-45 Hahara Hindustan (Feature in Hindustani) 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Asia in Conflict: The Middle East (Talk in English by K A Abbas) 10-0 "So This is Bombay" (A feature presenting people and personalities who happen to be in Town Producer: Hamid Sayani) 10-10 G Piatigorsky (Violincello) With the Chicago Symphony Orchestra 10-25 Lener String Quartet

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Bhajanavali 5-45 K S Pahuja (Vocal Music)

(61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Purshottam Marwadi (Vocal Music) 9-0 Ratnakant Ramnathkar 9-20 Madan Mohan (Ghazal) 10-0 Krishnarao Chonkar Adana 10-10 Waman Rao Padhye (Vocal Music.)

AIR: At 7 p.m. today (Tuesday) All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk by Beau George on "Low Cost Listening in India". The programme will be radiated on 244 metres.

INDIA'S EXPENDITURE ON EMBASSIES "MORE THAN JUSTIFIED"

A. C. N. Nambiar Stresses Need For Unflagging Interest In European Affairs

BOMBAY, Monday:

India would be justified in expanding her diplomatic and publicity activities in Europe, said Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar, associate of Mr Subhas Chandra Bose in Europe and a life-long journalist, at a rereption given to him by the BPCC today.

Mr. Nambiar arrived in Bombay on Sunday on what was, according to him, "a cherished visit to renew friendship with my free countrymen." In self-exile for 27 years, Mr. Nambiar wrote for several Swiss and European papers, championing the cause of Indian independence until the arrival of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose found him greater scope for such work as Minister of the Azad Hind Government in Berlin.

WATCH EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Mr. Nambiar said that India's expenditure on her embassies and legations in Europe was "more than justified" by the results slowly being yielded in the shape of growing European goodwill for India. Before the war, India took keen interest in Europe but he felt that after her liberation this interest had slackened. Advising Indians to watch European affairs unflaggingly, he said: "Political development in Europe are of such a dynamic character that they are bound to influence our destiny."

"It is to be regretted," Mr. Nambiar continued, "that we are not taking the same interest in Europe we took before we became free. European nations are now greatly aware of our country's new international status both from the political and economic point of view they are concious of of India's importance.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN DIPLOMATS

He praised the work being done by Indian diplomats in Europe and sharply disagreed with the view held in some quarters that India was spending too much on her European embassies and legations. He pointed out, as an instance, that the Persian embassy in Switzerland was larger than that of India, though Persia was a much smaller country than ours.

Mr. Nambiar will fly to Delhi on Tuesday morning to confer with Pandit Jawaharal Nehru whose invitation brings him to India. He has planned to return to Zurich, Switzerland, in a month.

He denied his visit to India had anything to do with his entering India's diplomatic field. "I am not well and only wish to continue as a journalist, publicising India's cause in my humble way," he told newspapermen.

STOLEN PROPERTY WORTH RS. 12,000 RECOVERED

Two-More Alleged House-Breakers Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two more arrests were made by the Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay CID yesterday in their attempt to trap a gang of house-breaking thieves who, it was said, had now been extensively operating in the city since the outbreak of the monsoon.

Adopting bar-bending as their common "modus operandi", they broke into shops and since the last fortnight stole Rs. 50,000 worth of silk voil, poplin, linen and woollen goods. On June 18 some members of the gang were arrested, when property valued at Rs. 12,000 was recovered.

Babu Rao Ranga Rao who was seized yesterday by the police managed to escape during the first round-up in which the gang leader was trapped.

The second arrest on Sunday was effected when Yeshwant Kashinath of the gang was found loitering unawares in the Victoria Terminus at noon and put under custody.

OLD WOMAN STABBED

BOMBAY, Monday:

Banubai Dadhibhai Ichapuria, an elderly Parsi lady, who was living with her husband at Princess Street was, it is alleged murderously assaulted by her domestic servant on Monday afternoon.

It appears that Mrs. Ichapuria was busy preparing tea for the household when it is alleged the assailant tip-toed from behind and stabbed her in the neck, inflicting four grievous wounds and, thereafter absconded.

The woman who fell unconscious in a pool of blood was rushed to a hospital by other inmates of the house. She is said to be in a precarious condition.

The Police are hunting for the servant, who it is said, was a recent employee.

Alleged Cheat Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Ramprasad Bhagirath was arrested by the city police on Saturday on a charge of conducting transactions in the silver forward contracts in the name of Madanlal R. Poddar, a member of the Bombay Bullion Exchange during his absence from Bombay for the past six months.

Police said in the Esplanade Court today that Bhagirath absconded when he incurred a loss of Rs. 5,000 in his allegedly false transactions. It was also stated that he had cheated several other persons.

THEFT OF SACCHARINE

Twelve cases of saccharine, Hermes and Varax Brand, were stolen from a local godown recently, and it is possible that the thieves may try to sell their loot.

The public are warned against purchasing saccharine from persons who are not established dealers and are requested to notify the Inspector of Police, Pydhoni Police Station Tel. No. 39811 ext. 232 of any offers made to them by dubious characters. —"Police News."

B. E. S. T. KAMGAR UNION

BOMBAY, Monday.

Justifying the sponsoring of the newly started B. E. S. T. Kamgar Union, Mr. M H. Rasool, President of the Union and Mr. S. N. Shan told a Press Conference today at Forbas hall that due to party politics that had entered the B. E. S. T. Workers' Union, the unity of the B. E. S. T. workers was disrupted.

They observed that the Union had applied for its registration as the 'representative union'. They added that the B. E. S. T. Workers' Union had challeged its claims and the Government would institute an inquiry to settle rival claims.

The Kamgar Union organisers said that they would shortly make demands for gratuity and bonus for the workers and fight with all constitutional means.

"RECOVERY OF SERVICE REVOLVER"

A service revolver, Smith and Wesson make, bearing No. 741765 was recovered by the police from the sea at Worli Sea Face. Anybody claiming its ownership should contact Inspector Sami of the Detection of Crime Branch, C.I.D. at the Head Police Office, Crawford Market or inform the officer on duty at the nearest Police Station.—"Police News".

IMPROVEMENT OF POSTAL SERVICES

Kidwai Discusses Plans With Executive Officials

BOMBAY, Monday.

India's Communications Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai today visited the Central Telegraph Office, the Foreign Post Office and the Overseas Communication Service offices where he met executive officials and discussed with them various measures being adopted for speedier and more efficient working of the Communication services.

SINDHIS SURPRISED AT NICHALDAS' STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution completely dissociating itself with the statement issued by Shri Nichaldas Vazirani defending the Bombay Refugees Act was passed unanimously at a meeting of representatives of various organisations working for the relief of Sind refugees today. The view representated by Shri Nichaldas could at the best be his own view. The meeting was all the more surprised at his statement because Shri Nichaldas had himself on more than one occasion condemned the said Act in the strongest terms and been a party to the bpposition to the Act and demand for its repeal.

Plants To Manufacture Textile Machine Parts Installed

On the morning of June 25 the opening ceremony of the plants for the manufacture of textile fluted rollers and case hardening was inaugurated by the hands of Mr. Dharamsey Khatau the well-known Industrialist of Bombay.

This is the first exclusive plant installed in India for the manufacture of textile fluted rollers for various textile spinning machinery and of any make. Also the case hardening—plant is the first big plant that has been installed in India.

No Sale Of Mangoes During Ashadhi Fair

As a precautionary measure against cholera at the time of the ensuing Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur, the District Magistrate of Sholapur has prohibited the import and sale of mangoes and melons within the Municipal limits of Pandharpur town from July 7 to July 27.

Congress Rashtrabhasha Samiti

EVENING-CLASSES

(1) Princess High School, Lamington Road, Monday, Tuesday, Friday 4-30 to 5-30.

(2) Saraswati High School, Ambewadi, Girgaum, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 4-10 to 5-10.

(3) Sarswat Mahila Samaj Hall, Gandevi, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, 4-30 to 5-30.

(4) Chikhalwadi M. M. Boys' School, Grant Rd. Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 6-30 to 7-30.

(5) Bai Mohan Vidya Mandir, Dadar, Monday to Friday 6-30 to 7-30.

Rashtrabhasha Examinations

"The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, writes: —The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Examinations-Prarambhic, Praves, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna, of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on 18th and 19th September 1948. The forms with fees will be accepted from 16th July to 21st July 1948 between 3-30 p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

The application forms for Ratna and Prarthna Patras seeking admission for higher examinations will be accepted till 30th June between 5-30 and 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Sabha (Near Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank Bombay 26).

Ban On Sale Of Arms

The order prohibiting the dealers in the North Kanara District from selling any arms or ammunition to any licence holder without a special permit from the District Magistrate, has been extended for a further period of two months from July 1.

NATIONAL ANTHEM IN THEATRES

Bombay Government Desires It Only On Special Occasions

The Government of India has approved of the growing practice to play 'Jana Gana Mana' on all occasions, when a National Anthem is required, as an interim arrangement.

After having considered the question of having a formal National Anthem, the Government of India felt that the final decision with regard to this matter should be taken by the Constituent Assembly itself. In the meanwhile it has approved of the growing practice to play "Jana Gana Mana" on all occasions, requiring National Anthem.

This National Anthem will be standardised and will not be played for more than 45 seconds or one minute. It is to be played on special occasions only, respect being shown to it by standing.

The Government of Bombay desires to discourage cinema houses or theatres to play the National Anthem after each performance or show on the screen the National Flag. They may, however, play the National Anthem on special days and on special occasions.

Gandhiji's 5th Monthly Shradhha Din

The 5th Monthly Shradhha Day of Gandhiji will be observed on Wednesday, (tomorrow). The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has chalked out the following programme:—

8 a.m. to 9 a.m. : Sacrificial spinning at People's Hall, Congress House.

9 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. Bhajans.

ENQUIRY INTO BOBBINS INDUSTRY

BOMBAY.

The Indian Tariff Board's public enquiry into the claims of the Bobbins Industry for protection or assistanie will be held on July 13 an 14 in its office at Contractor Building, Mool Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The enquiry, will commence at 11 a.m.

Encroachment Workers Boycott Inquiry

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Secretary, Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, writes: At a meeting held on Sunday under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union the workers of the Encroachment Branch of the Bombay Municipality decided to boycott the inquiry, instituted by the Municipal Commissioner to investigate into the complaints made by them against the Superintendent of Licences, as during the period of inquiry one labourer was suspended and others have been threatened with suspension or dismissal if they failed to give evidence suitable to the Superintendent of Licences and his Assistant.

A notice of strike will also be served if no action is taken against the Superintendent for efforts to influence the result of the enquiry.

Making Dreams Come True

American farmers in Connecticut can expect their dreams to come true The realization of their dreams is being made possible through the efforts of the University of Connecticut Farm and Home Planning Service in co-operation with the U.S Department of Agriculture's Extension Service

Here is how this "Dream Service operates. The farmer requesting this service is visited by home demonstration and agriculture experts. The farmer and his family tell their "dreams"—their long-range goals whether it be for health, recreation farm equipment or a new car. Then follows an inventory of the physical resources of the farm, a survey of the family's living expenses, crop and live stock size and other relevant factors

When all the facts have been gathered, details of the various aspects of the farmer's improvement programme are worked out by home planners, nutritionists, farm and, soil experts. All of their findings, along with detailed plans on how the farmer's goal can be realised are included in a "Dream Book", which is turned over to the farmer and his family free of charge. To them this book shows in a concrete, practical way how their hopes for better living can be realized.

Many American universities are similarly cooperating with the Agriculture Department in helping farmers plan improvements in their farms and homes.—U.S.I.S.

"STEEL FLYER" FIRE EXTINGUISHED

BOMBAY, Monday:

The fire aboard the 8,000—ton American freighter "Steel Flyer", belonging to the Isthmian line, which raged for a number of days, is now reported to be completely extinguished. Inquiries made on Monday night, showed that the vessel would berth in the docks on Tuesday noon's high-tide.

"Reimpose Control On Cloth And Coal"

A meeting of the Women of Bombay was held under the auspices of the Bombay Branch Central Committee of All-India Women Conference representing eleven Constituent Branches on Saturday at Dadar, under the Presidentship of Mrs. Mehraben Jhabwalla to protest against the rising prices of daily commodities specially coal and cloth. The Public Relations Officer of the Provincial Government who was present by special invitation, explained the Government policy citing facts and figures and how the prices were rising and assured that the Government was trying its best to bring down the prices and hope to see them down soon. The meeting passed a resolution to request the Provincial Government to re-impose control on cloth and coal.

WEATHER

WIDESPREAD RAINFALL IN SOUTH INDIA

POONA June 28 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 28th 1948

Yesterday's low temperature extending from Chota Nagpur to Gangetic West Bengal has remained practically stationary Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the South Konkan, Malabar and Mysore and over the region from the West Central Provinces to Bihar and Eastern Pakistan There have also been scattered showers in Hyderabad, the Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras. Day temperatures have been appreciably above normal in and near the East Punjab, in the West United Provinces and Gujarat.

Forecast until the 29th evening — Widespread rain is likely in Bihar Chota Nagpur, Eas. Central India, the North Central Provinces and Malabar and local rain in Assam, Orissa, Eastern Pakistan West Bengal, the United Provinces, West Central India, the South Konkan and Mysore A few showers are also likely in the Southeast Punjab, Berar, the South Central Provinces, the North Konkan, the Deccan, South East Madras and the North Madras Coast Dust-raising winds are likely in and near west Rajputana.

Weather Chart

POONA, June 28 API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T on 28th June 1948.

Bangalore 83 67 0.2 4.3 plus 1.7
BOMBAY 90 82 T 8.5 minus 9.0
Calcutta 89 81 0 12.1 minus 1.3
Colombo 86 75 0.1 10.8 plus 2.8
Cuttack 90 78 0.9 6.6 minus 2.3
Delhi 99 83 0 0.5 minus 2.0
Lahore 104 81 0 1.4 minus 0.1
Lucknow 97 81 T 0.3 minus 3.5
Madras 102 81 0.2 0.7 minus 1.1
Nagpur 87 73 0.3 1.7 minus 6.3
Patna 89 80 0.1 2.1 minus 4.5
Poona 83 70 0 7.4 plus 3.1
Shillong 75 66 0.3 28.1 plus 8.9
Simla 78 63 0 1.4 minus 3.8.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST: Fairly widespread light to moderate rain in Ratnagiri, Goa and north Kanara and local showers in Khandesh, Mawal, Deshe, the Bombay Karnatak and the Hyderabad State and passing light showers in Kolaba and Thana next two to four days.

Rains Wash Away Bridge Over Barakar

RANCHI, June 27, (API): Heavy rains washed away the diversion bridge over the Barakar river near Barhi resulting in interruption of road traffic between Ranchi and Patna and Gaya.

Pakistan To Join International Monetary Fund

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 28

With the support of India and U.K. Pakistan has now applied for the membership of the International Monetary Fund.

Though the contribution of undivided India to this Fund was fixed at 400 Million Dollars, Pakistan has requested that her contribution for becoming a member be fixed at only 100 Million Dollars.

After becoming a member of this Fund, Pakistan will automatically become a member of the World Bank by paying a separate contribution.

Enjoy the music you want to hear...

with "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" RADIOGRAM

Through the medium of radio this "His Master's Voice" Radiogram will bring for your enjoyment all that the world offers in broadcast musical entertainment. But there is nothing so satisfying as to revel in a programme of music and song of your own choice ... to appease your own taste or the mood of the moment. And you can indulge in this delight to your heart's content ... through the magic of "His Master's Voice" records. So vast, so varied ... so all-embracing and so up-to-the-minute is the "His Master's Voice" repertoire that whatever you wish to hear in music, it is there! Truly — "His Master's Voice" radio and records combine to give you complete musical entertainment!

MODEL 5159—Magnified Bandspread on 5 short-wave Bands. High undistorted output. Efficient visual tuning on short wave. H. M. V. Light-weight pick-up. Permanent magnet elliptical loudspeaker — Luxurious Laminated Cabinet — Special tropic proof finish — Sockets for extra loudspeaker

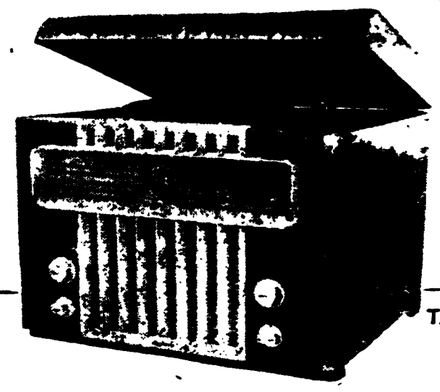

TABLE RADIOGRAM—MODEL 5159
Six-valve Superhet Table Model for A. C. Mains Rs. 975/-

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE" RADIO

THE GRAMOPHONE CO. LTD. DUM DUM BOMBAY MADRAS

The Bombay Chronicle

We must not make a scarecrow of the law, setting it up to fear the birds of prey, and letting it keep one shape till custom make it their perch and not their terror.

—SHAKESPEARE.

CRISIS IN EUROPE

Behind the present flare-up in Berlin lies the very real difference between the Soviet zonal administration and the Western zones Government. In the Western area, there is a growing distrust of democratic forms and techniques The German personnel in the administration, accordng to reliable reports, is generally of the age group above sixty—disillusioned, lethargic and slow-moving. The Russians made a clean sweep of the Nazis and set themselves to build up an anti-Nazi force in their zone. The Western Democracies, on the other hand, had no such incentive. Moreover, the Russians had given the Germans—not only in their zone but in all Germany—an inspiring lead in the call to German unity. The Western Democracies figured in this as obstructionists. The attempt to force Russia into a Four Power alignment has met with strong opposition and the Soviet has justified its isolationism by pointing to the failure of the Western Democracies. To the German, it is not altogether insignificant that, whilst the Western Powers are once again treading the familiar path of the Weimar phase, the Soviet technique has all the attractions of an hitherto untried novelty. It should not be forgotten that the condition of post-war Germany is one of utter ruin, its people bordering on desperation. Most of the big towns are in rubble and reconstruction is expected to take years. In the circumstances, the attitude of the Germans, it can be well understood, is normally one of leaving the zonal Powers to mend the ruin they have created and do little to help to bring in better times.

It is against this background that the present currency dispute has to be seen. It is no accident that Russia has pressed its point of view vigorously now of all times. It is obvious that Russia has been bidding her time and has acted now because she is confident of a certain measure of support internally in Germany. If a trial of strength between two systems which have found it increasingly difficult to live together, is to be staged, then the Russians are determined to force a conflict in that arena where they have the best chances. And Berlin being in their hands, it was to be expected that the issue will be pressed there first. It is rather amusing to see the Western Powers meeting this challenge somewhat after the manner of a policeman challenging a lawbreaker and calling upon Russia to return to the path of law and order. That Britain desires the conflict to be settled on high diplomatic level and not by the local authorities in Berlin would be a joke if it did not relate to a situation fraught with peril. What the local authorities are doing in Berlin, it may be safely assumed, is under direction from Moscow since Communists anywhere do little without guidance from the Centre. The British attitude might be inspired by an anxiety to give Russia a chance to retreat from her present position. But it becomes ridiculous in the face of the fact that Russia seems quite content with her stand; and it is the Western Powers that are gravely agitated. The eagerness with which the report that Marshal Stalin has fallen out with Tito has been seized by the West, is a pathetic confession that its best prospects lie in a crack in Communist solidarity. It is in itself an admission of bankruptcy of statesmanship in Western Democracy.

For the German who is faced with a choice between Soviet Russia and the Western Powers, the decision is obvious. Western Europe is helpless by itself. Germany can expect nothing from France except every restraint on industrial development for fear that Germany might rise again to ascendancy. Moreover, France has her own internal reconstruction problems. Britain is better disposed but equally ineffectual. The power behind Western Europe is the United States of America. American assistance is limited in its scope and has tags attached to it. Bogota and Ootacamund have clearly shown this. Industrially, German development will find itself blocked by American inability to exhibit business altruism and American fears of the coming depression. With Russia, the position is totally different since here lies the best chance of increased industrial production being encouraged. In Europe, Germany occupies a position of industrial leadership which cannot be slurred over or suppressed for any appreciable length of time. The fact that in Asia, UNECAFE itself has stressed the possibilities of defeated Japan providing industrial assistance to the rest of the continent, should open the eyes of the public to German's infinitely stronger position vis-a-vis the nations of Europe.

Whatever might be said of Russia's recalcitrance—much has been said already and there is likely to be much more in the next few days—it cannot be denied that the Soviet has a strong position. The one point against Russia is the realisation that extension of its political influence will be a major calamity for the world. The experience of men in Hungary and Czechoslovakia of the Communist technique is not easily to be forgotten. Whatever the benefits, a police State is too high a price to pay for them. But the Western Powers must understand that the distressed peoples of the world need something more appealing than the fear of Communism to keep them out of the orbit of Russian influence. As a matter of fact, it is not easy to overlook the reality that, faced with the challenge of Communism, Democracy has had little answer so far but to adopt some of the repressive techniques of the Soviet State. Political imitation of Left totalitarianism combined with economic self-aggrandisement is not an effective approach to the problems of the day. It is essential that a new and daring approach to the solution of Europe's difficulties be propounded by the American influenced world if another destructive and meaningless world war is to be averted. Are the leaders of Britain and America capable of such an approach or are we to see them rush headlong into the catastrophe that threatens the world today? The reaction to the Berlin crisis leads one to utter pessimism.

It is the depth of folly for the Western Powers to indulge in long accusations against Russia. Regrettable though it might be, few Big Powers can resist the temptation to break international agreements when it suits their expansionist aims. It would be a unique demonstration of altruism were the Russian to lose the opportunity provided by conditions in Germany and the incompetance of the Anglo-Americans because of Four Power agreements in the past. Certainly it would be ridiculous for the hardened diplomats of the world to look for such an event. The Western Democracies must develop their own strength for the conflict with Left totalitarianism which can no longer be averted. And if action is taken betimes, the trial need not be a trial by arms.

LABOUR UNIONS IN AMERICA

More than 69 per cent of the productive wage earners in U.S. manufacturing industries work under collective bargaining agreements between organized labour unions and the management. These labour unions are primarily concerned with protecting and improving the working conditions of members. The steady growth of unionization has resulted in an all-time record membership of 15 million, 13 1/2 million of which belongs to two major unions—the American Federation of Labour with 7,500,000 and the Congress of Industrial Organizations with six million members.

Organized labour in the United States has witnessed a steady growth since the war. Total union membership has reached an all-time high of 15 million, and increase of almost 500,000 since 1945. There are two major labour organizations—the American Federation of Labour (AFL) and the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO). The AFL with about 105 national unions reports a membership of over 7,500,000 while the CIO reports six million for its 40 affiliates.

In addition, there are several important independent unions. The four train and engine railroad brotherhoods have about 450,000 members, the International Association of Machinists 600,000, and the Communications Workers of America about 180,000 members. The 40 to 50 remaining national independents' membership totals about 500,000.

Generally speaking, most AFL unions tend toward the craft or multicraft type, while most CIO unions may be classified as industrial or semi-industrial because, although they may include all production workers in an industry, they frequently exclude certain maintenance, technical, or clerical groups.

PROTECTING AND IMPROVING WORKING CONDITIONS.

The international unions and their subordinate organizations, such as local unions, joint boards and district councils, are primarily concerned with protecting and improving the working conditions of members. City and state groups the federations of labour or the industrial union councils—are devoted chiefly to legislative, political, and educational matters.

"Departments" composed of those international unions having jurisdiction over many crafts in a broad industry may be set up under the AFL constitution to provide organization machinery for co-ordinating common interests. Each of these departments holds conventions and functions through local, district, state, and in the case of railways, "system" organizations.

Collective bargaining is now widely accepted and practised as the basis for sound industrial relations in the United States. The number of collective bargaining agreements currently in effect greatly exceeds 50,000. In manufacturing industries, more than 69 per cent of the production wage earners work under the terms of union agreements.—USIS.

LUCKNOW, June 27, (A.P.I.): Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the Premier of U.P., left Lucknow this afternoon for Dehra Dun by air and is expected to return on June 29.

He will leave for Delhi on July 1 to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

THE EAST, THE WEST AND GANDHIJI

Social Regeneration For Eternal Peace

BY DR. J. F. BULSARA

"It seems to me the greatest danger of a third world war lies in this universal fatalism to the peoples of the world regarding its inevitability and their self-imposed impotence to avert it, or do anything about it. Unless the peace-minded peoples of the world, who have nothing to gain and everything to lose by a third world war which is already being predicted in the U.S.A. as coming in the year 1952, unless the common people and the thinking people, organise themselves for purposes of an active peace of universal prosperity, actively work for it and make their voice effectively felt in the counsels of their respective Governments and at world assemblies like those of the U.N.O. and U.N.E.S.C.O., they may be precipitated against their wish into a war that they are at present only piously hoping to avoid. For, wars can only be prevented five or seven years before they actively break out. Thereafter, it is too late to avert them."

MIAMI, FLORIDA, U.S.A, May 12:

I mentioned in my last article how much the common man in western countries was concerned with the possibility of a third global conflict and how much he was against it. I also stated that there was observable in Europe and America a certain impotent fatalism about the inevitability of war and the common people looking out for leadership to deliver them from the dreaded evil. I say in Europe and America, for both in England and the U.S.A., I had an occasion to meet scores of intelligent and influential thinking men and women, at the United Nations Organisation, the Rotary meetings and committees, and at the International Conference of Social Work, held in Atlantic City and New York, which Dr. J. N. Kumarappa and myself attended as delegates of the Indian Conference of Social Work, together with three observers, Mrs. Hannah Sen, Mr. Jadhav of Kolhapur and Mr. S. C. Roy of the Tata Institute of Social Science and six visitors, mostly the alumni of the Tata Institute studying in various schools of Social Work in the United States.

There were about thirty-five nations represented at the conference, to which President Truman sent a message of welcome and encouragement and to which Dr. Kumarappa delivered our Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's message of good-will which was received by the assembled delegates with cheers. The Indian delegation played a worthy part and its participation in the work of the conference was very much appreciated by the delegates and observers of the Asian and European countries, and particularly by those of the United States South American countries. The two Indian delegates were asked to speak at the open sessions of the conference chair or speak at the Round Table discussions and work on various reporting committees, which they did with credit, and contributed their mite to the success of the conference. Dr. Kumarappa was nominated by the out-going President, Dr. Rene Sand of Belgium, as one of the six vice-presidents of the International Conference of Social Work.

American Praise For Gandhiji

To come to the subject of my article, in the course of my travel in Great Britain and the United States, the people I met talked about war and its futilities and almost without exception everybody asked how India was faring after attaining self-determination, and mentioned Gandhiji's name with genuine regret and sorrow at his untimely death. Men and women of high position, of independent thinking, of various political persuasions men and women of religious and those who professed other faiths than Christianity or none, or were not particularly inclined towards any traditional faiths—all spoke in admiration of Gandhiji's great services to India, to the cause of peace, international friendship and broad humanitarianism. They would say "He belonged to the whole world", "He was a man of peace", "He was a friend of everybody," "He was a champion of the common man", "He was a great and sincere Christian". Some Roman Catholic priests went to the length of saying that he was the greatest Christian after Christ. All this, when I myself did not particularly mention or speak about Gandhiji. The inquiry and sorrow were spontaneous, as soon as they knew or heard or recognised I was from India, they would mention in endearing terms the name of "Mr. Gandhi", as if they had a personal loss. Some even said that, when they heard about his assassination, they could not believe it to be true at first, they received such a shock they felt as if they had suffered an irreparable personal loss. While Europeans and Americans would speak in this vein, it was equally touching to hear of the nationals of Iran, Egypt, China, Syria and other Asian and African countries claiming Gandhiji as one of themselves.

They meant to convey that they were proud of him as Asians, because he was one of Asia's greatest sons, or as men of the Orient, because he was one of the greatest Orientals.

From Far Off Florida

Though I could understand and appreciate the above remarks of intelligent and educated men and women connected in some way with international work or organisation, because Mahama Gandhi was truly a world figure and the greatest exponent of the much-needed doctrine of "ahimsa" and international peace, it came to me as the pleasantest surprise, when I heard his name mentioned in feeling terms by a young waitress in the small coffee shop of a big Departmental Store in Jacksonville, a city of Florida, USA, of about 300,000 inhabitants. After looking for a top coat, I went to the coffee shop for a cup of tea and, after giving me tea, she enquired where I came from and on learning that I was from Bombay, India, she showed surprise at the long distance I had travelled from and then said, "It was a shame they killed Mr. Gandhi. The old man was a friendly soul. He loved everybody. I felt very sorry, when I heard it" Then, suddenly turning to me, she asked. "How is it there now? How are the Muslims and Skis? Are they Skis?" How do you pronounce it?" She, evidently was referring to the Sikhs and the fighting between them and the Muslims, which she must have read in the papers! I told her the situation was quiet and she felt somewhat pleased

A member of the Rotary Club of Jacksonville mentioned that he had read somewhere last Saturday or Sunday in some newspaper, he forgot which, that the assassin of Mr. Gandhi was being brought to trial. "It was very bad, very bad indeed—killing such a fine man" he added, nodding his head to show his dislike of the act and personal grief In a way it gladdened one's heart to find so much appreciation of the philosophy and life work of a great man of peace, who prized truth, moral integrity and spiritual values far above power, possessions and profit, and that too, not only among the common men and women of the work-a-day world but equally among the intelligentsia and leaders in their respective fields of work, thought and pursuit.

But, it was also somewhat sad to reflect on the pathetic dependence of both these classes of people for leadership outside themselves to accomplish their desires. One of the intelligentsia put it that, if we had ten more Gandhis in the various parts of the world, we would not be long on the way of attaining international peace and understanding.

And, I wondered whether we would, and whether the perpetual looking for leadership to remove all our ills as if by a magic wand, without working hard for their slow but solid solution and paying the necessary price in hard thinking, planning and going to take the common man or the organisation and eternal vigil, was intelligentsia to their goal of peace, progress and happiness. As the preamble to the UNESCO charter puts it, the way to peace lies in the minds of men and it will have essentially to be established there, although this cannot be done effectively unless the world also works and plans for universal economic sufficiency, social security and freedom of the individual from social tyranny and forced regimentation.

War Vs. Peace

While the magic search for leadership thus continues and no doubt it does help to focus men's attention to desirable social ends, the ground for peace will have to be prepared in the minds and hearts of the common peoples of the world, by providing the proper social, political and economic milieu in which they may effectively function. It is a happy augury that, in a land where leadership is most talked about, viz. the United States, which is exhorted as a nation to assume the moral leadership of the peoples of the world as she has undoubtedly secured the politico-economic leadership, there are signs that the ordinary people are awakening to the need of their constructively organising themselves to make their views heard and felt by their political and economic leaders.

Recently, the Quakers or Friends and other Churchmen have issued a manifesto to their Government that the present fatalistic inevitability of war should be actively combated and every effort should be made to bring about understanding between the USA and USSR, which have been drifting apart.

The recent declared agreement of the Soviet Government to carry on parleys on points of difference is, therefore, a happy augury, and the people should redouble their efforts everywhere to throw their weight on the side of the understanding and peace, if the world is to be saved from a further devastating holocaust.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

East And West

Mr. Clement Attlee's choice of phraseology in describing Communism at the gathering of agricultural workers at Lincolnshire was not a happy one. He is reported to have remarked that the Communist doctrine "springs in the East" and to have gone on to add, "Oriental in its conception, it does not belong to the main stream of democratic thought." It is obvious that at the back of his mind Mr. Attlee had the Russian bugbear when he thus assailed Communism, for Russia is an "eastern" country not only geographically but "spiritually" as well to the school of politicians of the smugly complacent type to which Ma. Attlee belongs. Mr. Attlee does not realise the basic fallacy underlying such a compartmental conception of socio-political philosophy. Communism of the Engels-Marxian brand is no more "Oriental" than the social democracy of the Truman-Attlee brand is "Occidental". The labels have got currency in the countries following the lead of the United States, Britain and France merely because of the propaganda systematically carried on to run down every ideology finding favour with the eastern neighbour, Soviet Russia.

Pharisaical

Mr. Attlee further observed that "We, in Britain, have an altogether higher standard than they have in the East with regard to human rights and I think, their way of life. It is time those people recognised that we intend to carry on in our own way". From the loose way in which Mr. Attlee has used the word "East", one is led to wonder whether he meant by the expression only the peoples of Soviet Russia or whether he intended it to apply to all the so-called "eastern" or "oriental" peoples. If he had only the Russians in mind, he should have been more explicit, for the unwarranted aspersion implicit in his words is likely to be keenly resented by the peoples of the "eastern" hemisphere. True democracy is no more strange to these people, whatever the politicians of the "West" may say, than the conception of one common humanity is to the peoples of the "western" countries. It has yet to be proved that democracy of the parliamentary type, which the "Western" countries are flaunting, has been a real blessing to the peoples of these countries. Further, as Mahatma Gandhi repeatedly remarked, no country can be truly democratic and act as an Imperialist Power at the same time. Every one practically, of the leading Western Powers which are boasting of their democracy, has shown itself to be imperialistic in spirit, ruthlessly exploiting the weaker peoples of the earth. For the exploited eastern peoples there is little to choose between the so-called democracies of the West and the frankly totalitarian States, Communist or otherwise, which have found congenial soil in Europe as well as in America.

Let Reason Prevail

It is to be sincerely hoped that the city sweepers' union will accept in good spirit the decision of the Labour Minister to refer the dispute between the members of the union and the Municipality to adjudication. Any other attitude towards the decision would be not only highly deplorable but also reprehensible. Whatever the merits of the union's demands, the health of the city's three million residents cannot be allowed to be jeopardised by the neglect of one of the vital essential services. When the parties to the dispute have been unable to arrive at a mutually satisfactory settlement, the only right course is for some impartial tribunal to investigate the claims of the parties and pronounce its award. Government, which has devised machinery for such impartial adjudication, has declared that it will refer the dispute to a tribunal and await its award. The union should abide by the Government's decision and give up its threat of strike, resort to which will now be an entirely illegal step.

Ajmer-Merwara

Under the British regime, Ajmer-Merwara was left to the very end as one of the most benighted corners of the country. The alien incubus having been removed, the people of this province have begun to breathe the fresh air of freedom and they are naturally hoping to take full part in the varied activities of their countrymen elsewhere. Owing to its peculiar situation and its historical antecedents, the Government of India has decided to keep the province directly under its administration. Its strategical position on the border of Pakistan makes it necessary for the Central Government to keep its defence in its own hands. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, who presided over the provincial conference at Beawar the other day, referring to the political aspirations of the people is reported to have assured them that "some sort of popular Government was bound to come." Probably Mr. Gadgil meant to say that the people of the province could not, hope in the immediate future to enjoy the fullest measure of political franchise that their compatriots elsewhere were doing and that some time would elapse before the province could be raised to the level of the other advanced provinces of the country. One may be sure that there is no intention on the part of the Central Government to deny the people of Ajmer-Merwara the benefits of a fully democratic constitution and that every effort will be made to educate politically the people and fit them for democracy as early as possible.

Harijan Education

The Madras Government has granted full fee concession to all Harijan students throughout their secondary school course in all schools in the province. Though it is not quite clear whether the concession will be enjoyed by those students only who attend Government schools, it is to be hoped that it will be extended to all Harijan students, whether studying in Government, state-aided or private schools. Such a concession has long been overdue in the case of the children of this poor and backward community. Every Provincial Government in the country should take steps, as early as possible, to fall in line with the Madras Government in this measure of a necessary educational reform. Till the economic condition of the Harijan community as a whole is raised to the level of the more advanced sections of Hindu society, no effort should be spared to give the benefits of education to the highest possible standard to the children of the community, so that the day when the members of the community everywhere are able to stand on their own legs may be speeded up.

TEXTILES FROM GROUND-NUTS

Plans to produce Ardil, Britain's new "ground-nut" cloth, on a large scale have just been announced in London.

This synthetic material, which is claimed to have all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of wool has been recognised as one of the greatest textile discoveries of the century. Moth-proof and crease-proof, it is resilient soft and warm to touch. It dyes like wool. It also absorbs moisture.

Although Ardil is expected to be cheaper than wool it will be complementary rather than competitive. For example, it can be used to the greatest advantage 50-50 with the natural material, the resultant fabric being scarcely distinguishable from 100 per cent. wool. It can also be mixed with cotton and rayon, changing the character of the final fabric and adding warmth and crease resistence to the cloth. Fabrics with the feel and appearance of wool have been made from Ardil and rayon—indicating a field in which great textile developments are possible.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PROTEINS

Ardil takes its name from the Ardeer Works in Scotland where it was evolved by British scientists. The idea was that wool is an animal protein fibre and groundnuts are vegetable proteins. Animals eat vegetable protein and some of this protein finds its way into the hair of animals—a long, slow, complicated and wasteful process as far as production of wool is concerned. The Ardeer research scientists set out to circumvent this process, to make wool direct and Ardil was the result.

Thanks to intensified ground-nut development in the British Commonwealth, Ardil manufacturers will have an abundance of raw material. Ardil has, in fact enhanced the value of ground-nut production since it draws on protein and not on the oil content which is intended to supplement the world's fat supplies.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, June 27: Population increase in South and East Asia continue to outstrip increases in the production of rice, the basic food for nearly half the world's population, the Food and Agricultural Organisation reports today in a special rice supplement. —Reuter.

* * *

In one of his letters to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Kashmir Commission Chairman assures India's Prime Minister that the Commission is coming "with the most sincere desire to be of real service to your own as well as to the Pakistan Government.....".

We don't mind the Commission protesting too much provided it doesn't delude itself into hoping to delude India.

* * *

In another letter the Chairman says: "With regard to further dispositions the Commission has reserved its decision".

It is wise, very wise, but it had better not be too wise.

* * *

Some British and American newsmen have published accounts of how Hyderabad industrialists are feverishly trying with American and British assistance to set up asbestos, glass and arms factories, engineering works and so on and so forth.

All of which, we welcome with pleasure and satisfaction. So much the better if Hyderabad comes in eventually well equipped to play its adequate part and make its adequate contribution as a unit of the Indian Union.

* * *

Dacca message: The Government of East Bengal (Pakistan) has decided to appoint a special Committee to explore the possibilities of the educational uplift of tribal people.

It is most confidently expected that the Committee will be able to submit suggestions regarding what it should be allowed to recommend by the end of 1949 in order to enable itself to submit the final report by the end of 1951 thus making it possible for the Government of Pakistan to start enforcing the quinquennial instalments of the plan for educational uplift of the tribal people by the beginning of 1955.

* * *

While the (Berlin) situation, says a Washington report, is regarded as grave and explosive it is considered doubtful, however, whether the Russians are prepared to use force.

Quite right. They needn't.

* * *

Dr. Stephen Wise, the President of the World Jewish Congress is concerned over the division between the ideological camps of Democracy and Communist because he said, "the Jews were destined to be the first victims in any major conflict".

As they have always been. Dr. Wise has unconsciously thrown a flood of light on anti-Arab Zionism and on the championship of Jews by Europe, Russia and America.

* * *

Dr. Wise also blurted out that "the world must pay reparations to the Jewish people by guaranteeing them full equality of human rights wherever they choose to dwell".

In that sentence the Zionist wise man has uttered a volume of confessions about the sins of Jewry's patrons and also about the patron-protege morality of visiting them on innocent Arabs.

* * *

According to a Prague message, two thousand delegates representing social democrats in Czechoslovakia have voted unanimously for their party to merge with the Communists.

Which is proof both of their discretion and sense of unavoidable realism.

Teachers Victimised

Sir,—However unsatisfactory the recommendations of the Ghate-Parulekar committee may be, they make provision of some limited possibilities at least of Government intervention in the disputes between teachers and managements of schools. Forestalling such possibilities, some of the managements have begun to victimise active elements in the teachers' movement and drive them out from their schools before the implementation of the recommendations is enforced. The most glaring example of such an action is the recent victimisation of Mr. B. D. Padwal, B. A., B. T., and Miss Yamuna Mokashi, B. A., B. T., by the Governing Council of the Indian Education Society, Dadar. These teachers have each put in twelve years' efficient service in the Society's schools, and yet their services have been summarily dispensed with, without assigning any reason.

Both these teachers are leading workers of the Teachers' Unions in their schools, and are also members of the Executive Committee of the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association. They have also worked for a number of years as members on the Council of the Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation; and Mr. Padwal was the Secretary of the special Organising Committee appointed by the historic Andheri Conference

Victimisation of such teachers is a well calculated attack—probably the first of a series to follow—on the inherent right of teachers to organise themselves for better living—a right which has been recognised even by the Ghate-Parulekar Committee. It undermines the very sense of security and stability in any teacher's service. It is also an attack against the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association which has been consistently fighting for the teachers cause. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of all the Secondary teachers to rise and repel this attack by means of their organised strength. I appeal to them to raise their voice against this victimisation and compel the management to re-instate the victimised teachers. I earnestly request the guardians and students to lend their full support to this just demand.—Yours, etc.

P. S. REDKAR
General Secretary
Bombay North & Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association.

ralia Set Big Task For England

460 FOR 7 AND DECLARE: HOME 6 FOR 3 WKTS IN SECOND KNOCK

A 1ST INNINGS	350
A 2ND INNINGS FOR 7 DECL.	460
1ST INNINGS	215
2ND INNINGS FOR 3 WKTS.	106

N, June 28, (Reuter): Australia declared innings closed with their score at 460 for ts.

ose of play England had scored 106 runs of 3 wkts.

y interrupted play on f the second test when the Australians, amp pitch and amid ns, declared their closed at a total of

were leading by 595 n and Washbrook second innings with d heavy clouds over- n interrupted play. s left for the close, d and Washbrook but Hutton did not t any short-pitched hese brought about 2— a catch at first on off Lindwall. s in next, was soon first slip by Ian ack. again at 65 this the catch to dis-

Compton and Dol- with the England

BOARD
2ND INNINGS

ok b Yardley...	141
..	..62
b Bedser	..89
Hassett b Yardley	0
Miller c Bedser b Laker	74
Brown c. Evans b Coxon	32
Lindwall st. Evans b Laker	25
Ian Johnson (not out)	9
Extras ...	28
Total for 7 Decl. ..	460

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	34	6	112	1
Coxon	28	3	82	1
Yardley	13	4	36	2
Edrich	2	0	11	0
Wright	19	4	69	1
Laker	31.2	6	111	2
Compton	3	0	11	0

BYES 22: LEGBYES 5: NOBALLS one by Coxon.

ENGLAND SECOND INNINGS

Hutton c Ian Johnson b Lindwall	..13
Washbrook c Tallon b Toshak	..37
Edrich c. Ian Johnson b. Toshack	..2
Compton (not out)	..29
Dollary (not out)	..29
Extras	4
Total (for 3 wkts.)	106

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	13	3	47	1
Bil Johnston	18	10	27	0
Toshack	11	1	28	2

N THE BALL TALKS!

ket's Fickle Goddess!

Edrich, D.F.C. England and Middlesex All-Rounder)

Mayor's Show—the tten in cricket it s great spells are periods—just as if liberately teaching he master. s flew from my hat ly, so consistently, too good to be the doldrums. The me out early, the went "safe" last o grasping hands. struggling for my

just after my final nock at the nets ell. I was middling bly and was well me this reaches second Test will we shall know he real thing is d tell you how I s beat these Aus-

EACTION

d on things much tural surface re- o get the better ave been winning own good as well s important that up a good show benefit of cricket during the next

asonably well, I e popularity the ce the war. With ney all round. I me sort of reac- severity will de- his year's results. s represents a important as- the game in it to end on a a measure of

ND WICKETS

Nottingham or of the toss and ve much to do Test at Lord's eds. On these r the influence s the ball to o batsman can ately the critics always see it

s the consisten- ball rears and alraming ang- ies out comple- e loose surface make the ball y—but at even say a crumbler then a sticky. decision of a hands of the world. ut offering or England batted irst day on a its early live- owers. Austra- enjoyed two e and a dry. complaint. Ra- which was not the time.

MPLES

luck with the provided at tour of Aus- scored 645 on hen an incre- flooded the several feet. I ich would be abandoned. But, such were the drainage and drying properties of the ground, that we played promptly the next day.

But what a pitch! The ball flew off at all kinds of heights, angles, and speeds. Keith Miller just pitched a length and we were helpless. They came off our wrists our hips, our chests, our eye-brows, and we were all out 141. When we followed on Bradman took Ernie Toshack on to the wicket, showed him where to pitch them, and we were back in the pavilion again for 172.

Then there was the Leeds Test of 1938. First innings ended with England 223 and Australia 242. Charlie Barnett and I then put on about sixty without being separated. Overnight came the rain, and—swish!—England lost 10 wickets for the addition of 63 more! Bill O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith made the ball do everything but loop the loop. The Australians lost five of their wickets before they got 100, but they scrambled home.

1934 RECORD

Happily luck does not go one way all the time. In the famous Lord's Test of 1934 the jam was on our bread. England made 440, Leyland and Ames getting hundreds and the Aussies got off reasonably in reply. Came the rain, then the sun and Hedley Verity made history by taking 15 wickets in a day (7 for 61 and 8 for 43)! In spite of Bill Brown's 105, the Aussies were all out for 284 and then 118.

Bill (Tiger) O'Reilly was recalling the game only the other day. "Gosh," he sighed, "what wouldn't I have given to have been able to get England on that wicket. You could make the ball talk." Never, I venture to say, has there been a bowler who could make it talk more eloquently.

Glamorgan's skipper, Wilf. Wooller, gave me some of the answers to the questions so many cricketers have been asking about the Welsh Club's remarkable success in Championship matches. First rate fielding and brilliant catching is the first thing then a total of keenness all round, good work from veteran Emrys Davies brilliant batting from wee Willie Jones good support from the new boys, consistent bowling by Muncer, Hever, Wooller, and Watkins—and the splash of the luck every winning side must have—sums it up. Good luck Glamorgan!

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Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON, OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 28.

Previous Closing	32.88
Today's Opening	32.65
Difference	—23
Today's Closing	32.89
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 28.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	173	10
Silver Chamber	172	12
Gold Forward	114	2
Sovereign	75	0
Cotton July Expectation	670	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 28.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining 39-3/8
General Motors unquoted.
United States Steel Common 86-3/4
United States Steel preference unquoted.

UNCONVINCING WIN FOR TATAS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tatas	1
Firestone S.C.	0

The Tatas were rather fortunate to get the better of the Firestones Sports Club this evening by the narrowest of margins in the Harwood League Football Tournament. They had plenty of chances, it is true, but their finishing, as usual, was so weak and dilapidated that the only goal scored by Almeida very late in the second half was in the nature of surprise. Even that goal should have been scored by Menezes who shot feebly and straight into the custodian's hands, from which rebound Almeida scored the vital goal.

The Firestones stuck very manfully to their task and although they were not fortunate enough to score a goal, they did not give up trying until the final whistle which found them barely, but not convincingly, beaten. Rodrigues and Roberts were often seen trying vainly to introduce some sort of method into their attack. The deep defenders of the rival side however, and Mandon in particular, prevented their plans from materialising. Mandon, often broke up very promising moves between these two forwards and reduced the threat which they presented.

As ever, Krishnan in the pivotal position of the winners gave a sound display for his side. His distribution and tackling was always effective and it was not fault of his that he was playing with a timid forward line that refused to short first-timers. Menezes was an outstanding offender in this respect and wasted a number of chances of placing his side in the lead through his inability to convert them without having to steady himself on each occasion.

The teams:

Tata—Thingalaya; Mandon and Shetty; Anantram, Krishnan and Damodar; Laxman, Almeida, Menezes, Balan and Keshav.

Firestone S. C.—MacReady; Pinto and Vasant; Aziz Khana, Sunder and A. Fernandes; D. D'Souza, A. Roberts, F. Rodrigues, Michael and Martin.

Tuesday evening at 5-45 p.m. Trades vs G.I.P.

WALCOTT TO MEET LESNEVICH

Boxing Bout On Sept. 22

NEW YORK, June 27 (Reuter): The one definite fact in the aftermath of Joe Louis' spectacular defeat of Jersy Joe Walcott at the Yankee Stadium on Friday night is that Mr. Sol Strauss, acting Director of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club has reserved September 22 at Stadium as the date for the next heavyweight boxing spectacle which his organisation will provide.

The Boxing Writer of the "New York Times" says that it is planed to stage a contest between Walcott and Gus Lesnevich, World Light Heavyweight Champion, on that date. This bout would be regarded in the light of a heavyweight title elimination contest, and the winner would be asked to meet Ezzard Charles, the Cincinnati negro now fighting as a Light-heavyweight.

CLAMOUR TO CALL SOVIET BLUFF

(Continued from Page 1)

President Truman. It was considered virtually certain they would discuss the Berlin crisis and there were indications some decision on the United States stand might come out of the meeting Marshall's aides described the situation in Berlin as "very serious."

BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR IN COPENHAGEN

"Reuter" reports say:—

General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor of Germany, turned up in Copenhagen, where persistent reports suggested he would ask the Danish Government to take up the Berlin crisis with the United Nations. But he nimself said he "knew nothing" about this.

The General was expected to return to Berlin later for talks on the military situation with General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, and Mr. William Draper, United States Deputy Minister for the Army.

Mr. Averell Harriman, roving Ambassador for he European Recovery Programme, will arrive in Berlin tomorrow for talks with Gneral Clay.

In Copenhegen M. Gustan Rasmussen, Danish Foreign Minister, refused to comment on a possible approch to him by General Robertson, but sources close to his office said this "would not altogether be a surprise."

Observers in London questioned whether General Robertson would have left Berlin at this time unless his trip was combined with some mission other than a longstandinmg lecture engagement.

A senior Danish Foreign Office official said he might meet M. Rasmussen at the lecture.

FOOD FOR BERLIN

Over Berlin today the sky was never clear of planes as big American transport craft brought in supplies to the city, "blockaded" after the Western allies introduced their own currency there.

Planes were landing every eight minues at the Templehof airport in the American Sector, and more machines are expected to arrive soon from Britain and the United States to build up the emergency service.

The American transport authorities today disclosed that barges, each believed carrying about 100 tons of food, arrived in Berlin from the British Zone over the weekend, and another fifteen were reported in free passage across the Soviet Zone towards the city.

The Americans could give no explanation why the Russians allowed the barge trafic through, as if continued, this system could supply the Capital with much of the food it needs.

SIMLA, June 27 (API): An impassioned plea for the uplift of Harijans was made by the East Punjab Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi, inaugurating today a cinema show in aid of Sifia Harijans organised by the All-India Women's Conference, Simla Branch.

Cost-Of-Living Index

How They Compile It In United States

WASHINGTON, (By Cable): A striking demonstration of the faith of both management and labour in the so-called cost-of-living index compiled by the U.S. Department of Labour's Bureau of Labour Statistics occurred recently when General Motors Corporation and two CIO unions agreed to peg the wage scales of 265,000 General Motors employees on this monthly index for the next two years. It was agreed to raise or lower wage scales in quarterly periods after next September, in accordance with the rise and fall of the index.

The official name for this index is "Consumers' Price Index for Moderate-Income Families in Large Cities." It is complied monthly by some 280 Government price experts of the bureau. Essentially, it measures average changes in retail prices of goods, rents and services bought by families of wage earners and moderate-income workers in large cities. About 270 different articles and services and qualities are price-checked. Time-to-time changes in the prices of goods and services by 1934-36 average expenditures of families whose incomes averaged 1,524 dollars in 1934-36. City data are combined for the United States with the use of population weights.

COLLECTION OF DATA

Price data are collected monthly on 49 food items in 56 large cities, while all commodities and services are price checked either monthly or quarterly in 34 of these cities. For example, prices of apparel, house furnishing and miscellaneous goods and services are obtained in 10 key cities each month, and in 24 other large cities quarterly, prices being collected for eight of the 24 quarterly cities each month on a rotating basis.

All price reports, weighted according to a special pattern, are reduced by the statisticians into a percentage figure, with prices during 1935-39 as the base of 100. For example, the latest index figure is for April, 1948. This shows average prices are now 169.3 per cent of the 1935-39 average. But there are some significant deviations from the average. Food, for instance, is put at 207.9 per cent of the 1935-39 food costs; clothing, 196.4 per cent; house furnishings, 194.7 per cent: and rent only 116.3 per cent.

At present the bureau of Labor Statistics has about 30 full-time field workers and also 125 part-time field price-checkers who work about a week each month finding out food costs. The reports of the field workers are sent to the headquarters in Washington where a staff of about 150 workers is engaged in compling the monthly index figure.

PRICES PERSONALLY CHECKED

The field workers go out personally to gather most of their price data. They are trained to shop wisely and are provided with technical specifications for each commodity. This is also that they will obtain actual price changes on identical item in each city—or one of similar quality. Also they must check the prices of only those goods which enter the average moderate-income family's budget.

For example, the field workers formerly checked the cost of silk stockings. A few years back they had to switch to nylon stockings in accordance with the change in the purchasing habits of moderate-income families. When they price bed springs, they get the cost of 99-coil springs and 90-coil springs. These price-tag watchers report on such varied costs as those for haircuts, permanent waves, medical services, telephone costs, cinema theater tickets, automobiles, and gasoline.

In order to be sure that the identical or similar article is checked for price in each of the cities, the field workers are instructed to price certain grades of commodities. If they are pricing canned peas, for example, they must always check No. 2 cans, early June peas. This size can is one of the standard sizes adopted by canneries under specifications set up by the Department of Agriculture. Likewise meats—the same cuts and grades must be priced each time.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics emphasizes, however, that its findings are to be regarded as "price" indicators —not a real "cost-of-living" barometer.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE IN LONDON

19 Countries Including India Accept Invitation

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter): Youth of the United Nations will voice their opinions, debate on their problems of work and leisure, and exchange ideas for the first time at the International Youth Conference to be held in London from August 12 to 19.

Forty-five countries, all members of the United Nations, have been invited. Eighteen besides the United Kingdom have accepted—India, Pakistan the United States, Belgium, Canada China, Denmark, France, Greece, Holland Uuxemburg, Iceland, Iran Mexico, Egypt, Norway Sweden and South Africa.

Responses are still awaited from the eastern European countries.

About 400 young men and women, ranging from 18 to 30 years of age are excepted to attend the non-political conference whose theme is Work and Leisure: Youth's Opportunities and Responsibilities."

ALLAHABAD, June 26, (UPI): Kazi Mohiuddin, Pesh Imam of the Juma Mosque, has been arrested for alleged fifth column activities.

The Pesh Imam, it is reported, was actively helping the Razakar movement in Hyderabad.

Our European Letter

GERMANY TODAY

Signals Of Gathering Storm

(From Our Own Correspondent)

ZURICH, (By Air)

The London Conference of Six Powers has ushered in new discussions about Germany. While discussions continue to be carried out increasingly, conditions in that country of near to seventy millions of inhabitants in the very centre of Europe, remain difficult in many ways and generally very depressing. Economic circumstances are extremely unsatisfactory, living conditions for the great majority of the German people deplorable, and an outlook calamitously uncertain. Astoushingly little has been done in bettering housing conditions. There has not been much of building activity in the three years which have followed the end of hostilities. The Occupying Powers, especially Britain and America have looked upon their tasks, without clarity of purpose, much tardiness, pronounced lack of vision, and practical exhibition of little trust in many professions relating to policy and programme repeatedly made, French attitude, deeply distrustful of Germany, with an almost pathological apprehension of German revival, and influenced by internal party political considerations, has tended to extreme rigidity. The Soviet Union has gone on, keeping steadily and closely in view the conception of not letting the Western Powers obtain a dominance of power Germany. Led to take greater consideration of each other, the Western Powers, have on the whole pursued a course, slow, unimaginative and complicated, which has harassed production, kept down the improvement of public utility services hindered economic activities, and chacked alike initiative and enthusiasm.

THE WILL TO SURVIVE

But a spirit in the Germans, expressing in the will to work and live, has not been crushed. Indeed it is more assertive to-day, despite the years of misery. This speaks for a remarkable vigour and nerve, lending strength to certain, French suspicions, Russian calculations and British apprehensions. The potential strength of this recuperative capacity still retained by the Germans, stands out more prominently, and as such keenly strikes careful observers, when the extent of a misery which has gone for some years and still goes on, is well realised. Germany remains a country simultaneously with no definite frontiers and with many frontiers, politically in a state of great flexibility without a settled currency, with no Government representing the people, miserable travelling facilities, lacking in most essential commodity goods, distressing housing conditions, and rations of low and unsatisfactory levels, notwithstanding constant announcements relating to a betterment. When one sees the intensity of the students at the universities, a care displayed by the teachers, an alert outlook to industrial revival and trade extension and an interest in external contacts, in this background, one is both surprised and impressed. Amazing indeed are the ways in which the German people have turned to supplement their meagre rations, without recourse to the "black market" which is not open to many due to bent and circumstances. One thinks of rabbits being bread in small corners, the tiniest of places and most open of spaces employed for turning out vegetables, and long expeditions undertaken under the most trying conditions to gain some extras. One is struck by an absence of apathy and fatalism.

BIG FOUR'S FAILURE

Obviously, a state like the one which has existed the last three years and a little more, is one that cannot go on indefinitely, if some sharp convulsions are not to happen. The Occupying Powers have not well added to their prestige or strongly impressed the Germans. The Russians are feared, the French not liked, and the British suspected. The approach to America is a curious mixture of expectation, astonishment and disappointment. Typical of the economic situation and a condition in the labour market is the fact, that coal production in Western Germany has not exceeded a daily output of 270,000 tons and has stood far below the set target. Herr Arnold, Head of the German Administration in Rhine-Westphalia stated this week, that a general improvement in the condition of the population is essential for assuring an upward curve in regard to the coal output. "Neue Zurcher Zeitung" reports from Herford in the British Zone that "inside German circles serious criticism relating to the integrity of the Joint Export Import Agency are made". This Agency is the Anglo-American organization which regulates the foreign trade of the important Western Zones. At the moment, less is talked about the Marshall Plan. The run of the London Conference of Six Powers has caused concern and disappointment in Germany. The idea of a more definite division of the country into two parts looming more, is repugnant to the German sentiments and releases poignant feelings with much anxiety mixed. The fact notable is that there is a close estimate among the Germans, that events have neared a situation, which makes a further drift more difficult, if not dangerous. It is this, along with a capacity kept by German, on the basis of its potential resources and the virility of the population, which give to the German question today a new significance. Behind a close estimate to which a reference has been made above, there is also recognition of the wider struggle in Europe, with the Soviet Union keeping up great care to push up its interests, though it may be that the war danger is now reckoned as rather receded. The period ahead is one in which economic affairs will gain a predominance over political currents, though of course they do not form quite separate factors. The disputes in and over Berlin are likely to gain now prominence. They will also serve as signals and sign posts.

Our Middle East Letter

No Hope Of Settlement In Palestine

FEELING OF "BERNADOTTE HAS CHEATED US" RISING AMONG ARABS

DAMASCUS (By Air Mail): Popular reaction to the Arab official acceptance of the cease-fire "demand" by the Security Council's mediator has been critical rising into indignation. There has been profuse press comment condemning the agreement since the first day of the truce (June 11)—broken many times by the Jews on all "fronts."

The common argument brought out is that the cease-fire agreement meant submission to British dictate in the first instance. What the British were incapable of accomplishing in 28 years, Bernadotte, the mediator, is attempting to realize in 28 days, observers comment ironically. They add that to them it was clear that the cease-fire constituted a bargain over which Anglo-American relations were ironed out at the Arabs' expense rather than a step towards attending the desired solution of the Palestine impasse by peaceful methods.

Of the American stand the following is typical: "Arab leaders reiterated that their conclusion of a cease-fire agreement was conditional upon the preservation of the status quo. But Bernadotte's basic amendments to that permits the Jews to operate freely abroad and replenish their effectives. We have no doubt that American participation in supervising the execution of the cease-fire order will reveal true American intentions underlying Truman's brazen support of the socalled state of Israel."

Of the personality of Bernadotte, the Lebanese French language newspaper "Le Jour" reflects: "What leads us to suspect the mediator's sympathies is that his country (Sweden) very early in the day expressed creation of the State of Israel. What's more: three wweeks ago both the its approval of partition and the U.S.S.R. and Israel hurried to endorse Bernadotte's nomination as mediator."

Arab political circles continue to be puzzled over the British stand. But the rock over which all peaceful efforts will be shattered is Jewish immigration. Its continuation—two immigrant ships have already offloaded their human cargo on Palestine soil—will not be tolerated to any degree. The "irresponsible" manner in which the Truce Observers handled the segregation of men of military age and placed them in camps on Palestine soil, Arab circles maintain conflicts with the spirit of the agreement. Bernadotte, they add, has "cheated" the Arabs.

WAR AT STANDSTILL

For all practical purposes the Arab-Jewish war on the Syrian "front" seems at a standstill. I have just returned from a 300—kms. tour in company of the Syrian Premier, Jamil Mardam Bey, ministers and deputies, visiting the central and north sectors. At places, we approached to within a stone's throw of the Haganah defences.

There is no "front" in the sense that there is no continuous line where the Syrian army faces Jewish lines. There are three sectors, where fighting occurred—and likely to flare up any day as the Jews are reported to be breaking the cease-fire agreement at several points in Palestine.

Facing Banias in Syria is the Jewish Dan in north Palestine: facing the newly captured Mishmar Hayarden on both flanks on Palestine soil are the Huleh Lake district and Yesod Hamaala: facing Samakh, and flanking it on the right, are settlements protected by the Eden Line —the Dagania group, Kinnereth and Gesher—and Ein Gev on the eastern shores of Lake Tiberias. To the south of this sector, Iraqi forces keep watch.

It was all quiet. The spirit of the Syrian troops, however, was not so quiet. Wherever I spoke to the "boys"—shaven or bearded—they seemed bitter against the cease-fire order that came at a moment when they had begun their drive in earnest to "liberate" what the Jews had "easily" wrenched from the ill-armed Palestine Arabs before May 15.

The Syrians had already "smelt blood" and had scored their real victory by the capture of Mishmar Hayarden. As I moved from post to post in the different sectors and talked to the men—artillerymen, armoured corps or infantry—they expressed one wish: that the Jews should dare break the truce agreement, and soon.

The desire was evident also from their varied activities. Everywhere, the "boys" were consolidating their positions, cleaning thier various arms. Their gossips, however, was to recall to one another, and to me, their exploits, with special mention of fallen comrades.

The climax of our tour came when I walked through the recently-captured Mishmar Hayarden, a Jewish settlement over whose watch-tower the Syrian flag now flies. There was a nasty smell waffing into our noses: some burials had not been deep enough! There was surprisingly little damage to the old stone buildings and the concrete defences did not appear to have been severely battered by artillery. Implements lay scattered—some intact—in the courtyards of this one-time agricultural settlement.

Mishmar Hayarden—its English equivalent is Guardian of the River—is a settlement that should be impregnable. Perched on a steep hill overlooking the Jordan river, the settlement was girded by deep barbed wire fences, minefields all round, and a system of pillboxes from which every inch of ground for miles away was controllable by gunfire.

The river provided a natural barrier in the valley below; and the only bridge across had been blown up by the Hagana four months ago. A Syrain commando platoon swan the rapids, bearing their light arms, cleared a minefield and conducted the assault alone. It was during this operation that both sides suffered most. The official casualty figures were: 26 Syrians, 102 Jews.

BATTLE FOR MISHMAR

There were several diversionary attacks at the time, but little artillery fire preceded the assault. The battle for Mishmar, according to the Syrian Captain who led it, lasted barely four hours. Seventy prisoners, including four women, were also taken almost all surrendered as the Syrians hunted them out of their "holes". There was no street fighting. There were no civilians in the settlement.

Eighty kilometres from Mishmar (in an undivulgeable direction) steel-helmeted soldiers in blue overalls formed a guard of honour as Mardam Bey, who is also Defence Minister, led to the armoured corps advance HQ. There were three light tanks undergoing repair from damage received at Samakh in the south sector on the first day of the campaign.

The tanks were brought back, I was told, with two of their Jewish "killers" captured during the Syrian advance. The seized anti-tank guns were Siwss made, bear the stamp of Hispano-Suiza, and manfacture date of 1947. Other booty I examined included several Jewish armoured bases and quantities of serviceable mortars and varied war material.

At the Ordnance Advaneed HQ., situated in wooded area of south Syria, it required careful looking before I discovered a fairly large number of 75 mm guns neatly emplaced here and there. Their muzzles were covered but pointed towards Palestine. Officers and men were moving about leisurely between their camouflaged tents tracters and lorries, saluting us and willingly entering into conversation with the group of pressmen who sought out details avidly.

Our tour was interrupted by a picnic lunch at Syrian Army Field HQ. It was then that Mardam Bey received a signal that Jews had broken the cease-fire agreement on the Egyptian front. "Stand to" orders were promptly signalled to all sectors. Field maps were sought out of their pouches, there was a short briefing after which officers jumped into their jeeps and disappeared, dispatch riders slung their tommy-guns across their shoulders and wheeled off on motorbikes and our hosts, we felt, began to "ignore us".

We whispered amongst ourselves. The whole atmosphere had assumed an air of seriousness and military rigidity We too, hurried to our conveyances back to Damascus.

HUMAN POLIO VIRUS

Scientists Isolate Virtually Pure Concentrate

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota (UPA): University of Minnesota scientists were reported to have isolated a virtually pure concentrate of the human polio virus for the first time.

The "Minneapolis Tribune" said recently in a copyrighted story that Dr. H. Orin Halverson, head of the school's Bacteriology Department, and three of his colleagues, had produced a concentrate with 99.5 of the impurities removed.

The concentrate was said to be strong enough to cause polio in monkeys when diluted as much as 1,000 times.

Halvorson distinguished between the virus itself and the concentrate. The virus is only a tiny part of the concentrate, he said. The virus has not been separated from the other matter in the concentrate.

Cyril S. Stulberg, one of the research workers, was quoted as saying that the isolation of the concentrate opens the way toward work on a vaccine against polio.

He said the next step would be to find a blood test to show the presence of poliomyelitis in the body.

When that is done, the problem of a vaccine can be attacked, he said.

Both the blood test and vaccine depend upon the availability of the virus in a nearly pure form, Stulberg said.

Irish Farmers Form Bachelor Club

DUBLIN, June 27 (UPA): Farmers in County Roscommon today formed a Bachelor Club and established a scale of minimum dowries they are prepared to accept from the families of would-be wives.

The fees are not less than del. 400 for a man having an eight to ten-acre holding and del 600 to del. 900 for a man with a 12 to 24-acre holding. ..

R

DHARMSI RANCHOD

was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment for the possession of Bajri in excess of his limit without a licence.

NIZAM HARPS ON HIS PET CONSEMBLY PLAN

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 27 (API): Laying the foundation stone of the Legislative Assembly building in Hyderabad this evening the Nizam of Hyderabad said that owing to the exigencies of time and changing circumstances it had been his desire to expand the scope and powers of the State Legislative Assembly. "I have issued orders to my Government for the early formation of an elected Constituent Assembly in which Muslim and non-Muslim communities of my State will have equal representation. I hope that the various political parties of my State will actively participate in this Constituent Assembly and will draw up a constitution worth of their proud traditions and duly providing for present-day requirements. After this is done it would be my earnest desire that all inhabitants of this country will march on the path of progress and glory of this great State of ours and will unitedly solve the problems.

The Nizam prayed that all his subjects without any distinction of caste and creed might live a life of happiness, peace and prosperity and that his State might attain the height of progress and advancement.

EXTERNAL INFLUENCES

Earlier, requesting the Nizam to lay the foundation stone of the Legislative Assembly building, Mir Laik Ali, the Hyderabad Premier, said: "we all know that at present the State is experiencing the evil effects of adverse external influences but we hope that almighty God will soon restore normal and favourable conditions. As Your Exalted Highness is performing the foundation stone laying ceremony today a day will come in quite near future when Your Exalted Highness will perform the opening ceremony of the new Legislative Assembly. By that time the new constitution will have also been framed".

Razakars Violate Indian Territory

BEZWADA, June 28 (API): Armed Razakars and Nizam State police trespassed into the Indian Union territory at Narsimhulugudem, a village 86 miles from Bezwada in Munagala enclave of the Kistna district, on last Friday noon, according to a report reaching here. The raiders, it is resumed came from Mote village across the border.

The report added that the raiders attacked three women and two men who were working in the fields, robbed the women of jewellery worth Rs. 150 and escaped into the Nizam's territory before some villagers came to the rescue of the victims.

The Sub-Inspector of Police of Munagala had communicated this incident to the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police, Kistna district, by wireless, it is learnt.

RAZAKAR LEADER ARRESTED

BEZWADA, June 28 (API): The Bezwada railway police arrested on suspicion last night one Muslim who alighted there from a train coming from Hyderabad State.

It is stated that he is a Razakar leader.

REFUGEES AND E. PUNJAB STATES

NEW DELHI, June 27 (U.P.I.): The scheme of allocation of areas for the purpose of temporary allotment in East Punjab and the East Punjab States has been in force for nearly a month, says a Press Note issued by the East Punjab Government here.

The Press Note adds: "It is essential for the successful working of the scheme that refugees proceeding to the States from any district or refugee camp should report to the Deputy Commissioner, Rehabilitation of the District or his subordinate officer or to the Commandant of the Refugee Camp concerned. The number of families which can be settled in a State is limited by the available area. To ensure proper co-ordination between East Punjab and the East Punjab States and amongst the States themselves, it is necessary that advance intimation should be sent and that refugees proceeding to the States should carry the present refugee forwarding notes".

CONGRATULATIONS FROM UNION GOVT.

Saurashtra's Able Handling Of Rawki Problem

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, June 27.

The Resional department would continue and was not likely to be wound up in the near future, said Mr. Buch, resional Commissioner of Saurashtra, in the course of a press conference.

Mr. Buch informed pressmen that the Saurashtra Government had received congratulations from the Government of India for handling of the problem of Rawki which had been agitating zamindars and farmers.

Asked if the Government of India would appoint any advisory committee for Saurashtra, Mr. Buch said that he did not know. Should it, however, be appointed, it would not be without the knowledge and consent of the Saurashtra Government. Mr. Buch further asserted that the final decision in regard to the capital of Saurashtra would be based on the mutual consent of the Government of India and the Saurashtra Government.

Mr Buch will be leaving for Delhi, probably tomorrow.

Removal Of Viramgam Cordon By End Of The Month?

(From Our Correspondent.)

VIRAMGAM, June 25.

Credible information suggests that the decision for the removal of the Viramgam Land Customs Cordon is shaping splendidly and the latest reports indicate that the end of this month will mark the lifting of this much maligned barrier and final instructions in this behalf are eagerly awaited.

The Saurashtra Government authorities are taking steps with a view to establishing the Bank of Saurashtra. Mr. Thanavalla, who is stated to have finished the preliminary survey in this behalf, has submitted his reports and recommendations to the authorities for consideration.

The Ahmedabad District Co-operative Education Committee it is understood have considered the question of holding the Mahr Gujarat Co-operative Education Conference and it is likely that it will come off sometime in October. Ahmedabad is likely to be the venue. Prominent delegates from Kathiawar and Gujarat are likely to attend it.

Gadgil On Future Of Ajmer Merwara

BEAWAR, June 26 (API): In historic times Ajmer Merwara had been the centre of political life of Rajputana and today it has assumed greater importance because of its geographical position, observed Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India in his presidential address at the Ajmer Merwara Political Conference this evening.

Mr. Gadgil said that though under the direct administration of the Central Government Ajmer Merwara had made considerable progress after August 15. People of this province naturally aspired for greater things. Under the new constitution which would come into operation a few months hence, the political status of the province was bound to improve and some sort of popular Government was bound to come.

Continuing Mr. Gadgil said: On this side of India's border where Indian States not very progressive, not very strong and it was, therefore, all the more necessary that the Central Government should continue to keep Ajmer Merwara directly under its administration for nothing else at least from the point of view of the country's defence. But it did not mean that its administration would not be popularised under the new dispensation.

RAJPUTANA CONGRESS PRAISES SARDAR

Hails Formation Of Matsya And Rajasthan Unions

BHARATPUR, June 27. (API): The Rajputana Province Congress passed a resolution congratulating the Indian Government, particularly the States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for ably handling the problems regarding the States and welcoming the Rajasthan and Matsya Unions formed in Rajputana. The resolution reiterated its belief in the unification of the Rajputana States for early formation of one Rajputana province.

Another resolution urged the Government in Rajputana to jointly prepare schemes and work for economic, social and cultural uplift of provinces.

WHY BRITONS LIVE LONGER TODAY

BY JAMES PARKER

The population of England and Wales has increased from 16,000,000 to 43,000,000 in the last 100 years. One of the main reasons for this increase has been the remarkable decline in infant mortality. A century ago for every 1,000 babies born, 153 failed to survive the first year. Last year the infant mortality rate reached the all-time low record of 41 per 1,000.

Another reason for the increase in population has been the steadily improving rate of survival. Today the expectation of life for men is 59 and for women 63 years. A hundred years ago it was 40 and 42 respectively.

These are some of the facts which emerge from the study of population trends in Britain. How the statistics are collected and how they can be used to benefit the community as a whole are described in "Matters of Life and Death," a small booklet just published by the General Register Office.

FIRST CENSUS

In 1836 the national system of the registration of births, marriages and deaths was introduced and shortly afterwards the first nationwide census of population was taken. From that date until today the General Register Office has kept records which give an accurate picture of the state of Britain's population throughout the years.

Information published in the Registrar-General's "Quarterly Returns" throws light on many aspects of the life and health of the people. It shows that they can expect to live longer, marry later and enjoy better health than their ancestors. Statistics also reveal considerable changes in the frequency of deaths due to certain diseases.

VICTORY OVER DIPHTHERIA

An outstanding example of what can be achieved when sustained effort is made to eradicate a particular disease is reflected in the mortality figures for diphtheria.

At the beginning of the century some 65 out of every 1,00,000 children under 15 were dying of this scourge. Between the two World Wars, the rate was still as high as 29. But as a direct result of the large-scale immunisation campaign launched by the Ministry of Health during the recent war, the rate was down to four in 1946. Last year only two in every 1,00,000 died from diphtheria.

As a result of legislation passed in 1938 much additional information is now obtained at the registration of births and deaths. Field surveys are also carried out regularly by trained workers to obtain systematic information on the incidence of sickness in Britain.

Citizens and their doctors willingly co-operate in providing this information which forms an essential basis for the population surveys. It has added greatly to the value of the statistics which have often served as the necessary starting point for many advances in the social and medical science. They have provided the foundation on which to build the social services of today and represent a valuable yardstick by which to measure the progress year by year. They show that Britain is a nation advancing steadily towards a well-balanced, healthy and virile community.

Saurashtra To Take Over

Manavdar And Mangrol Administration

RAJKOT, June 27, (API): The Government of India have decided to hand over the administration of the States of Manavdar and Mangrol in Kathiawar to the Government of Saurashtra who will act as agents of the Government of India in the matter.

This was announced here today by Mr. N. M. Buch, I. C. S., Regional Commissioner for Western India and Gujerat States and Joint Secretary of the State's Ministry at a press conference at the residency. Mr. Buch stated that the Government of India had taken this decision "purely as a temporary measure" after taking into consideration all opinions on the subject of administrative set ups in these two States.

It is recalled that the administration of Manavdar and Mangrol were taken over by the Government of India during the Junagadh crisis last year. The Mangrol ruler first signed the instrument of accession with the dominion of India but later changed his mind and acceded to Pakistan which the Government of India held invalid.

Manavdar which is a non-salute States announced its accession to Pakistan but the Government of India held that the ruler had no jurisidiction to sign the instrument of accession.

The accession of Manavdar and Mangrol is a matter of dispute between the Governments of India and Pakistan and is one of the secondary issue which the United Nations Kashmir Commission has been asked to look into by the Security Council.

Mr. Buch, announcing this decision, added that details of the taking over of their administration will be worked out by him shortly after consultations with the Government of Saurashtra and he expected that the administrations will be handed over not later than August 1 this year.

Answering a question Mr. Buch said he had no doubt that the Saurashtra Government will take steps to associate public opinion in these two States with the administrations. Stressing the interim nature of this step Mr. Buch declared that a final decision regarding the future of Manavdar and Mangrol as well as Junagadh would have to be arrived at an early date and could not be delayed for long.

Asked about the Rulers of Mangrol and Manavdar Mr. Buch said: "They were being looked after in their own interests and for their own safety by the Government of Saurashtra on behalf of the Government of India."

CAPITAL FOR SAURASHTRA

Mr. N. M. Buch, Regional Commissioner for Western India and Gujerat States, announced at a press conference here today that a Committee had been set up by the Government of India consisting of Mr. B. R. Patel and Mr. Wadia, Public Health Engineer to the Government of Bombay to enquire into and make suitable recommendations for a site for the capital of Saurashtra State.

This Committee, Mr. Buch added, had been set up at the request of the Government of Saurashtra. The Committee will start investigations in a few days and will submit its report within three or four weeks. The Committee will only have advisory capacity and the site for the capital would be selected by the Saurashtra Government in consultation with the Government of India on the basis of this report.

Mr. Buch expressed the appreciation of the State Ministy at "the statesman like handling" of the agrarian trouble at Ravki by the Saurashtra Government.

MEASURES TO STOP CLOTH-SMUGGLING

The Government of India had announced towards the end of April last that handloom cloth would be lincensed freely for export till the end of July 1948. With a view to preventing smuggling of other varieties of cloth in the name of handloom cloth, the Government of India has issued a further press note that in future no export of handloom cloth will be allowed, unless along with the export licence a certificate together with a sealed sample of the cloth in question is produced from the Provincial Textile Controller or, where there is no such officer, by the Director of Industries or any other officer authorised by him. The Deputy Chief Controller of Exports has requested the Provincial Textile Controller to make arrangements for the issue of the certificate.

Exporters of handloom cloth are, therefore, informed that they should apply to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Port, Bombay for the necessary certificate in respect of the quantity of handloom cloth which they purpose to export together with a full width sample of one yard of every variety of handloom cloth which is included for export. Dealers applying for certificates should also produce the invoices and railway receipts in respect of cloth bought from other Provinces and transported to this Province.

The Technical Textile Expert will examine the samples and issue the necessary certificates together with the sealed samples which the exporters are required to produce before the Customs Authorities.

Accidents Cause 3,871 Deaths In New York In 1947

NEW YORK (UPA): Accidents caused 3,871 deaths in New York City in 1947 compared to 3,926 in 1946, the greater New York Safety Council reported.

All types of fatal accidents declined last year except accidents in the home which claimed 1,913 deaths, 23 more than the preceding year, the Council said.

Unity And Solidarity Above All

Sucheta Kripalani's Appeal To U. P Public

LUCKNOW, June 28 (UPI) Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, member of the Congress Working Committee, has appealed to the people to vote for the Congress candidates who are contesting the by-election to be held in the province on June 29.

Mrs. Kripalani in the course of a statement says: "I only wish that the people should understand that at this critical time in the history of the country, unity and solidarity are essential. And they must, therefore, vote for the Congress candidates. In voting for the Congress, they would vote for their own well-being, prosperity and the common good of the country.

"The speakers of the Socialist party have for sometime been dilating on socialism in their public utterances and press statements as if the Congress programme and policy were opposed to an economic socialism. It is difficult to believe that the Socialists who until very recently were in the Congress, have suddenly forgotten that the programme which the Congress formulated and has been pursuing in spite of a hundred obstacles and difficulties, is a Socialists' programme. I may remind the voters that the Congress (which included the Socialists also) put forward in its manifesto, at the time of the general election to the Provincial Legislatures, a socialist programme.

A.I.C.C. MEMBER ROUGHLY HANDLED

Scene At Jubbulpore Railway Platform

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 28

An unpleasant incident had occurred on the platform of Jubbulpore railway station on Saturday night when Shri Gopi Nath Singh, a prominent Congressman of the United Provinces and a member of the All-India Congress Committee, who was proceeding from Jubbulpore to Allahabad in a second class compartment of the 27 down Bombay—Allahabad Express, was pulled out of the seat which was reserved for him and which he was occupying and his luggage was thrown out by a military officer, who insisted upon travelling in that compartment much against the wishes of Shri Gopi Nath Singh and of the railway officers present on the spot.

The military officer, who was holding the rank of a Captain brushed aside the protests made by Shri Gopi Nath Singh and forcibly occupied his seat. Shri Singh was then, given room in another compartment. He has now referred the matter to the Defence Department, Government of India.

Another unfortunate scene was witnessed on the railway platform when one I.O.R. assaulted and kicked a woman who was selling eatables. A crowd had collected and the I.O.R. escaped manhandling due to the intervention of the police.

'FAUJI AKHBAR' COPIES FORFEITED

E. Bengal Govt.'s Action

DACCA, June 26 (API): All copies of the weekly journal "Fauji Akhbar" the official organ of the defence services of India, and all other documents containing copies, reprints, translations or extracts from the said journal, have been declared to be forfeited to the Government of Pakistan on the ground that the paper contains objectionable materials which may adversely affect the morale of the armed forces of the Pakistan dominion, says an East Bengal Government press note.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORKERS' DUTY

HUBLI, June 27, (API): Dr. Dhirendranath Mazumdar, President of the All India Spinners Association presiding over the conference of the constructive workers of Karnataka today appealed for the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme.

"We have but succeeded in getting power transferred from British to Indian hands." Dr. Mazumdar said "but we have yet to get the power transferred from the upper class to the masses. Here lies the duty of the constructive workers today."

This called for the putting in practice of Mahatma Gandhi's ideal of constructive work and the voluntary amalgamation of the better-off classes with the mass of the proletariat in the country so that everyone can be "a scientific artisan and concentious producer." Mr. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, inaugurated the conference.

Haemoglobin In Human Blood Crystallized

PHILADELPHIA, (U. P. A.): The University of Pennsylvania revealed that haemoglobin in human blood has been crystallized effectively for the first time permitting a spectroscopic analysis of the blood as it circulates in the body.

Haemoglobin is the chief substance of red blood corpuscles and carries oxygen from the lungs to the tissues of the body. Heretofore, spectroscopic examination required dilution of the blood approximately 100 times.

Dr. David L. Drabkin, professor and chairman of the physiological chemistry department in the university's graduate school of medicine, devised a container in which concentrated solutions of haemoglobin could be studied in a ring of not more than three one-thousands of an inch in thickness.

The cell was provided with channels for inflow and outflow and successfully interposed in blood vessels permitting whole blood to be studied through a spectroscope for the first time, the university said.

GLASS FACTORY FOR SAURASHTRA

Minister Assures All Help To Industrialists

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 28.

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Saurashtra Minister for Commerce and Industry, recently convened at Rajkot a conference of industrialists interested in the manufacture of sodium silicate, prepared by treating sand with alkali and chiefly used in soap manufacture as a filling agents and to also devise measures for the production of better qualities of glass.

Although Pliny mentioned 'Indian glass' as being of superior quality owing to its being made of crystals, no traces have yet been found of the ancient glass industry in India whose imports of glass and glassware yearly amounts about Rs 3,00,00,000. It was recognised by the Saurashtra industrialists that they might well take a leaf from the history of the Paisa Fund Glass Factory, at Talegaon, Hassedah as the raw materials for the manufacture of higa-grade silicate of sodium and glass were available in Saurashtra.

Mr. Shah called on industrialists that soda ash was manufactured in Saurashtra and that he would send the specimens of sands to Belgium for testing. It was desirable that the the sands for glass-making should be free from colouring oxides and if private enterprise did not start a factory for riding the sands of impurities, such as iron, the Saurashtra Government would step into the breach. Concluding, he assured the industrialists present that he would correspond with the oil companies and with the Government of India Petroleum Officer to ensure a sufficiency of furnace oil.

Equal Opportunities To Refugees

Samaldas Gandhi's Assurance

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, June 23.

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Home Minister of the Junagadh Government, gave a bit of his mind to the refugees from Western Pakistan at Kutiyana, at Mahal-Town of Junagadh State, on June 19, in the presence of his Cabinet colleagues, including Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, President of the Junagadh Executive Council.

He assured the assembled refugees that the Governmental bodies and the general public of Kathiawar were determind to guarantee equality of opportunity to the Sind evacuees, who had sought shelter in their midst. They were no longer mere sojourners in Kathiawar but formed an integral part of its population and were "ipso facto" bound to obey the law of the land. Their fundamental rights would be jealously guarded so long as they continued to behave as law-abiding citizens. If, however, they jeopardised law and order, they would be sternly dealt with to vindicate the cause of justice. Concluding, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi let the sponsors of Pakistan ideology clearly understand that those who could not subscribe to the two-nation theory did not therefore hate the individual upholders of the new-fangled credo in their midst.

The Cabinet Ministers next proceeded to Kotda in response to its inhabitants' invitation. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi appealed to the countryfolk to co-operate with the Junagadh Governmenht in maintaining law and order and in implementing their 'grow more food" project by honestly devoting 50 per cent of the entire tillage area of the village to subsistence farming and the remaining acreage to industrial cropping.

World's First Air Age Drive-In Theater

ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY (UPA): The world's first air age drive-in theatre opened near here recently. It can accommodate 25 planes as well as 500 cars.

Landing at the airstrip adjoining the theatre, planes are taxied to a ramp facing the screen and fitted with individual speakers permitting pilot and passenger to see and hear the show from their cabin.

When the plane is ready to leave, a jeep hauls it back to the field for a takeoff.

Amphibious Jeep On 26,000 Mile Honeymoon Trip

NEW YORK (UPA): An Australian major and his pretty young bride set sail in a 17-foot amphibious jeep recently for the Azores on the first part of a 26,000 mile honeymoon trip around the world, friends revealed here.

Major Benjamin Carlin, 35, of Perth, Australia, and his bride of only a few weeks, former Elinore Arone, 25, of Boston pushed off into the Atlantic. They left secretly to avoid publicity, friends said.

Their honeymoon "ship' is an army surplus, 5,000-pound amphibious jeep which travels at 4 1/2 miles per hour on water and about 30 miles per hour on land.

They hope to reach the Azores in the reconverted amphibian early next month.

The newlyweds took along a large supply of canned foods, chocolate bars and concentrated foods so they can eat without cooking.

Carlins wardrobe consisted mainly of an aviation jumper or two and his wife took along dungarees, lots of sweaters and shorts but no dresses.

Carlin spent two years planning his strange voyage, friends said. They said he bought the jeep for dol. 901 and reconverted it to allow for an additional 550 gallons of gasoline. It also has a small sail.

CAPITAL For SAURASI

Committee To Report Suitable Place

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 27:

In response to the request from the Saurashtra Government and Rajpramukh, the Government of India have appointed a Committee of two members, Messrs. B.R. Patel and Wadia, Food Minister and Public Health Engineer of the Government of Bombay respectively, to enquire and report on a suitable capital for Saurashtra.

This was revealed by Mr. Buch, Regional Commissioner, at a Press Conference held today.

The Committee will start its work shortly and submit its report to the Government of India within two or three weeks. The final decision will be arrived at after mutual consent of the Government of Saurashtra and the Government of India.

The Govt. of India have decided to hand over the administration of Mangrol and Manawadar States to the Saurashtra Government from the 1st of August next. The two States have so far resisted merging themselves in any State merger, Mr. Buch added.

SOLVING FARMERS' PROBLEMS

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 27:

The decision to appoint able farmer workers in different parts of Saurashtra to contact the farmers and help them in solving their problems was taken at a meeting of the Central Farmers' Committee, held yesterday under the presidentship of Sri Keshavji Arjan Patel.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 27:

Pending elections to the Constituent Assembly, the municipal elections in some of the big towns and cities of Saurashtra are expected to take place.

In this connection, Mr. M. J. Desai, an officer from the States Ministry, is likely to visit Rajkot shortly.

Many Schemes For Industrialisation

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail)

Manubhai Shah, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Saurashtra, has succeeded in inducing local and mofussil capitalists to finance his comprehensive projects for a progressive exploitation of the indigenous agricultural, industrial mineral and forests resources in Saurashtra. Indian capital remained proverbially shy all these years because Saurashtra had hitherto been a mere geographical expression.

Decision has been reached in the recent talks between the Saurashtra Government and the the mofussil captains Rajkot to start five and weaving mills, one ther at Dharankadhra in other cottonbelts in rangements have like ned for starting a wo Jamnagar

CEMENT ANI

Saurashtra Gover resolved to increase of the Porbander Ce to establish another elsewhere to meet th and to export the su Bombay. Jamnagar been selected as suit the steel industry in ways and means of proved agricultural scale commensurate ments of Saurashtra try, have also been It has been decide soaps at Wadhwan necessary fats and o hard and soft soaps in fresh condition n

SALT

Consideration has development of salt nagar and Bhavnaga providing salt at a price for domestic c export the surplus 500,000 tons to outsi

Finally the electri have been prepared tad, Kandorna, Bag other towns.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL JUNAG

The work of Mr. rector of Archaeolo State, have recently fresh material for s tion.

His investigation have led to the d toric remains and e data concerning th Dwarka. His latest remnants of a buri vicinity of Prabhas to usher in a new of classical archaeo and to give an ent to the investigatio and manners.

Mr. Pandya's ex rass, in the Gir Fo ces of antiquity i are likely to throw concerning the di the remote past a son for ideal truth with which the Ar rashtra were thoro designing the m terture and sculpt

Mr. Samaldas G ter, Junagadh, and ben Mehta, Mini Rehabilitation, Jun inspect the archeo recently unearthed

Bears'

HONEYD

CIGARETTE

Grow more & more

4 ANNAS FOR 10 PLUS LOCAL T

N/188

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

FURTHER DECLINE IN PRICES—SECURITIES REMAIN UNCHANGED

Bombay, June 28

Trading at the local Stock Exchange was a tame affair to-day, with prices grinding narrowly for the major part of the session. Pivotals were inactive for want of buyers who preferred sidelines in view of the likelihood of the deterioration in the political situation. The market still continues to be hampered by uncertain factors which are largely responsible for the present dull conditions.

The only active counters of the day were Belapurs, Bombay Steamers and the Central Bank. The last-named was quoted upto Rs. 90 following the rumours of a bonus share for ten ordinary shares. Belapurs found buyers upto Rs. 290 and Bombay Steamers changed hands at Rs. 640

The Steel section lacked incentive, and the entangled bull operators seemed to wait for an opportunity to get rid of their commitments. Fresh support was badly lacking. Tata Steel Deferreds drifted to Rs. 1587-8 after opening at Rs. 1595 and hovered for a long time around Rs. 1590. Ordinaries were quietened at Rs. 312. Indian Iron and Bengal Steel were quoted at Rs. 27-10 and Rs. 22-9 respectivly after opening a shade higher.

Textiles also struggled for want of any incentive. Bombay Dyeing was marked down to Rs. 1087-8 after opening ten points higher. Kohinoor was quoted at Rs. 623 after opening at Rs. 628. Swadeshi drifted to Rs. 607 after being quoted at Rs. 613 at the outset. Nagpur lost four points on opening at Rs. 304. Other textile counters were almost static.

Among miscellaneous Tata Chemicals seemed to be in fairly good demand and were quoted at Rs. 16. Scindias lacked support and were done at Rs. 75-9 after opening at Rs. 27-14. Cement was steady at Rs. 170.

Banks were fairly active, and there were fresh inquiries on selected counters. Imperial Old were quoted at Rs. 2050. India Banks which had lost during the last week gained further ground and were done upto Rs. 210.

Among Insurance shares New Indias were quoted as low as Rs. 63-8.

The giltedged sction shared the general dullness of the market, the 3 per cent Conversion Loan being unchanged at Rs. 98-11-6.

Further downward tendency was noticed as the session advanced. Tata Deferred receded gradually to Rs. 1560 to finish ultimately at Rs. 1567-8. Ordinary closed at Rs. 308, the lowest level of the day. Bombay Dyeings were done as low as Rs. 1077-8. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 619 and Swadeshi finished at Rs. 602.

In the miscellaneous section Scindia further declined to Rs. 27-1, and Tata Chemicals to Rs. 16-10. Wimco was firm around Rs. 300.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1077-8 Kohinoor 619 Swadeshi 602 Nagpur 297 Simplex 218 New Great 166 Gokak X.D. 312 Indore 512-8 Century 510 Colaba X.D. 172-8 Bleaching 160 Swan 354 Finlay 322 Morarji 505 Edward 560 Meyer 161-4 Apollo 3-8-6 I.U. Ordinary 13-7 I. U. Defd. 2-7-6 Madhusudan 250 Poddar 177-8 Khatau 262-8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord 308 Tata Steel Defd. 1567-8 second 140.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 168-8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 426-4 Belapur (ex. D.) 287 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 27-1 Construction 226 Tata Chemical 15-10 Tata Oil 54 Indian Iron 26-14 Bengal 22-2

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 157 Andhra X. D. 452-8 Tata Power 1580

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 84 Phoenix 466-4 Ind. Mfg. 4260 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 190 New City 190 Minerva 210-10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 5 Bharat 40-4 Mysore 200 Madhavji 15-2 Model 196-4 Laxmi 765 Vishnu 295 Western 4010 Standard 580 Sholapur 4500 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4185 Tata 70-4 Ahmedabad Advance 276-4 New Ahmedabad 195 Sassoon Silk 85-8 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 210 Raja Bhahadur 126-4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 48.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 122-8 New 121-4 Surat 143-12 Karachi 118-12 Broach 10-12 Ajmer 10-11 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 53-8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 137-8 Bombay Suburban New 131-4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 111 Imperial 2057-8 P. P. 502-8 Central 89 New 89 India 208 Union 9-6 Baroda 159 Habib 156 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 62 Jaipur 48 Hindustan Com. 28-8 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 36 Eastern 105 India Coupon 37 India Right 102.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 63 Jupiter 25-8 Vulcan 12-2 Indian Mercantile 44-8 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 24 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 21-8.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 103 Mymensingh guaranteed 103-12 Pachora 107.

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 316-4 Steamer 630 Burma New 153-2 Burma Petrol 2-5-9 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 71 Kemp 480 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind. Investment Trust 101 Wimco 300 Dharamsey Chemical 36-8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130; Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42. Indian Cement 33. Walchand Nagar Industries 205 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 109-12 Bombay Safe Deposit 910. Hydary Construction 15-8 Mohmadi Steam 94-8 Gujarat Motor 25-2. Sardar Carbolic 750. Harvey Press 310. Estrella Batteries 51 Prince of Wales 610 Manmad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref 195 Andhra Valley 1275 Tata Power 1322-8 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer 307-8 Nagpur 636-4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 675 Luxmi 307-8 New Great 222-8 Podar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 115-10 Bradbury 371-4 Surat Elec. 131-4 Pre. Construction (1st) 126-4 2nd 121 Amalgamated 123-2 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 135 Walchand Nagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132-8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12 Khatau 105.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102-12 Bombay Steamer (1959) 104-8 Indian Hume Pipe 111. Tata Power (1951) 103 Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2-7 BIC 8-0-0 Burma Corporation 3-3 New Victoria Mill 4 New Victoria Mill Preference 5-8 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 200 Ajamshahi 210 Air Service 11-12 Ambica 17 Air India 152-8 Hind Motor 6 India Steam 11-8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 28

The local cotton market ruled steady to-day with a moderate business passing.

Opening at Rs. 682 July dlivery fluctuated between Rs. 687 and Rs. 676 and was ultimately steady around Rs 680.

September opened at Rs 66" and after gaining two more points reacted to Rs. 661 under bear pressure, and was later steady around Rs. 664.

The upward trend in the cotton futures market was due to the fact that the basic rates fixed for long staple cotton were in favour of the bulls. Both the bears as well as the bulls have appealed against these basic rates.

In the afternoon there was heavy profit-taking by bulls which brought July down to Rs. 667, and September to Rs. 652. At close the September settlement was at a discount of Rs. 15.

The market closed quietly steady as under :—

July ..... Rs. 669-8
September ..... Rs. 654-8

Seeds Market

BOMBAY, June 28.

The local seeds market ruled steady today with a moderate turnover. There was again exceptionally good support in Castorseeds as a result of which price in September delivery advanced from Rs. 148 to Rs. 149-12 Ready section was however quiet with very little business.

Groundnuts and Linseeds were quietly steady showing a slight decline in prices as compared to the previous closing levels.

The market closed steady as under :

	Rs.	As.
GROUNDNUTS :—		
Khandesh quality	37	0
Coromandal ready	36	8
Bold ready	36	0
June-July	35	6
CASTORSEEDS :—		
Ready	29	12
September	149	12
LINSEEDS :—		
Ready	28	6
July	28	6
September	28	5
OILS :—		
Groundnut ready	20	0
Groundnut July	19	14
Groundnut August	19	12
Linseed Oil	16	12
Castorseed First Pressing	17	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	16	12

Fluctuations

BOMBAY, June 28.

Following were the fluctuations in some of the important scrips on Monday :—

MILLS.

Apollo 3/8/6 3/8 3/8/6
B. Dyeing 1097/8 85 90 77/8
C. India 304 297
Elphinstone (Ord.) 84
Colaba 171/4 72/8
Finlay 322
Gokak 314 11 12
I. U. (Defd.) 2/7/6 2/7 2/7/6 (Ex. Div.)
I. U. (Ord.) 13/13 13/7 (Ex. Div.)
Indore 517/8 15 16/4 12/8
Khatau 264/6 65 62/8
Kohinoor 628 23 25 19
Madhusudan 250
Model 196/4
Morarji 500 2/8 497/8 505
New City 197/8 90
New Great 170 66
Podar 176/4 77/8
Simplex 220 19 20 17 18
Swadeshi 613 7 8 2
Swan 354

BANKS.

Baroda 157/12 58
Central 87/8 90 89
Imperial (Old) 2050 57/8
Imperial (New) 501/4 2/8
India 208 7 10 8
Reserve 110/12 11/8 11
U. Commercial 62
Exchange 36

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 122/8 23/2 22,8
Andhra Valley 1455 52/8
Surat 143/12
Hydro 158/8 57
Power 1585 77/8 80

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 44/8
New India 63/8 63

STEAMER.

B. Steam 640 30
Scindia 27/15 27/1

STEEL.

B. Steel 22/12 22/2
I. Iron 27/10 26/14
Tata (Defd.) 1595 97/8 90 95 85 90 60 67/8
Tata (Ord.) 314 12 13 10 11 8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 140

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 316/4
A. C. C. (Old) 170/8 69/12 70 68/12 69 68 68/8
A. C. C. (New) 108 7/12
Belapur 289 90 88 89 86 87
B. B. (Old) 432/8 30 33/12 25 26/4
B. B. (New) 152/8 53/2
B. B. Petrol 2/5/9 2/6 25/9
I. Bleaching 160 61 60
P. Const. 228 30 27 28 26/8 27 25 26
Tata Chem. 16 15/10
Tata Oil 54
Wimco 298/12 303/12 300

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 89
Colaba Coupon 47/8 49 47/8 48
India Bank Coupon 38 37/8 38/8 36 37
India Bank Right 100 3 2
Mymensing Rebate 103
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 121/4
Indian Mfg. 4260
Bengal Steel (Pref.) 125
Muhammdi Steamship 94/8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 28:

	Rs	as	p.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/4 p.c. 1950	101	0	0
2-1/2 p.m. 1961	96	13	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	98	14	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable	98	11	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	98	11	6
3 p.c 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c 1951-54	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	102	11	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	12	0
3 p.c 1959-61	101	8	0
3-1/2 1970/75	99	11	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	2	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	101	6	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	110	6	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	116	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	112	12	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS.			
2-3/4 Madras 1961	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	98	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	4	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	98	14	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	99	10	0
4 p.c. U P. 1961-66	100	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality D	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954,	116	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	101	6	0
6 p.c. K. P. T.	112	0	0

Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers Clearing House during the week ending the 25-6-48 were as under :—

Number of Cheques : 1,73,669
Amount of Cheques : 56,36,45,920-4-3

COUNCILLOR ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, June 27 (API): Seven Muslims including a former Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation, were arrested in Calcutta on Saturday on charges of activities directed against the interest of the Indian Dominion.

The police raided a bustee in north Calcutta in this connection and recovered a motor car, a revolver case and two big daggers.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 28

The local Bullion Exchange ruled steady today with moderate activity in both the metals

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 174 and eased down to Rs. 173-12 under scattered liquidation. With fresh support however the price again looked upto Rs. 174-10. Thereafter the price again lost ground under persistent selling pressure and ruled the opening level of Rs. 174.

Ready Silver was placed four annas higher.

Forward Gold fluctuated narrowly between Rs. 114-3. and the opening level of Rs. 114-6. Later it was steady around Rs. 114-8.

Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas 6. Sovereign was priced at Rs. 75-8.

The narrow fluctuations continued in both the metals as the session. The highest level reached in silver was Rs. 174-12 and that in Gold Rs. 114-8. Closing tone of the market was steady.

Following were the closing quotations :—

	Rs.	As.
Forward Silver	174	0
Ready Silver	174	4
Forward Gold	114	4
Ready Gold	114	10

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 28.

B O Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B O Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T C D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Bank Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Aighani Rs. 62.57-63.43
London Alexandra Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4
4.04 1/4
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
Gold London £8-12-3
Gold New York $35
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos, 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone :—Easy

Post Of Agent In Manipur Abolished

GAUHATI, June 27, (API): It is understood that the post of Indian dominion Agent in Manipur state has been abolished, and that the state will hereafter conduct its relation with the Government of India through the Governor of Assam himself.

RAJASTHAN UNION DIVISIONS

UDAIPUR, June 25 (API): The Rajasthan Union of States has been divided into three Commissioners Divisions for administrative purposes. These have been further divided into fifteen Collector Districts with the capitals of all Covenanting States as District Headquarters.

SIMLA, June 26, (UPI): Reports appearing in a certain section of the press regarding the expansion or otherwise of the East Punjab Cabinet are absolutely baseless, it is officially stated here.

Shipping News

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Monday.

ARRIVALS

ETRMA (N. V. Petroleum Co.) 6165 tons arrived from Abadan on June 27 Cargo Bengim Gas oil Kerosine 9341 tons Bombay Agents Burmah Shell S. S VICTORIAMAREE (Theban D. Shah) 1432 tons arrived from Cochin Cargo General 310 tons on June 28, Bombay Agents Merchants Steam Navigation Co.

EXMONTH (America Expression Lines) 7606 tons arrived from New York on June 27 Cargo General 2690 Bombay Agents Iloen Edwards S. S. BARJORA (B.I.S.N. Co.) 3164 tons arrived from Basran on June 27 Cargo General 1376 tons Bombay agents M.M. M. V. SOITAN (D. D. West) tons 154 arrived from Plymouth on June 27 Bombay agents B.O.C.

DEPARTURES

CANARA (B.I.S.N.) tons sailed for Sydney on June 26 Cargo General S. S. VIRGINIA Karachi St. N. Co.) 1872 tons sailed for Karachi on June 26 carrying five passengers and general cargo.

CITY OF JOHANSBURG (Ellerman Lines Ltd.) 8207 tons sailed for London on June 26 carrying six passengers and general cargo 5500 tons S. S. JALAMANI (Scindia) 3956 tons for Calcutta on June 27.

BARON SCOTT (H. Hegerth and Sons) 4573 tons sailed for Pranaute on June 27.

EXMINISTER (Amerilan Export) 6685 tons sailed for U.S.A. on June 27 Cargo General 2200 tons.

ANNA (N. N. Lykialepulo 5153 tons sailed for Karachi on June 27 carrying cargo General 3000 tons.

S. S. BHARATBALA (Bharat Lines Ltd. 1137 tons sailed for Cochin on June 27 carrying general cargo.

DUE TO ARRIVE

From Italy S. S. DUINO on July 3.
From Italy S S CHIOGGIA on July 4.
From Rotterdam Antwerp S. S. VICTUN on July 7.
From Persian Gulf via Karachi S. S. TOSARI on July 2.
From Persian Gulf via Karachi S. S. LUTTERKERK on July 5.

DUE TO SAIL

For Calcutta via Colombo S. S. STRRFKERK on July 5.
For Straits and Netherlands East Indies S. S. TOSARI on July 7 (Bombay Agents Volkart Bros).

Assam Minister Breaks Fast

Warns Communists Against Anti-National Activities

SHILLONG, June 27 (API): Assam's Food Minister, Mr. Omeo Kumar Das, broke his 144 hours fast last night, being satisfied that the food crisis had been averted and the situation had considerably eased.

When the rice crisis in the province became acute, the Minister went on a fast, in order to share the hardship of the people in general.

Reports reaching the Assam Government from different districts today state that Communists are interfering with the free movement of rice and paddy and are discouraging the cultivators from parting with their stock. The Food Minister today expressed regret that a certain political party should have taken recourse to such unfair means and he made it categorically clear that no Government worth the name would tolerate such interference at a time of crisis. He appealed to all concerned to desist from such an anti-national move and not to compel the Government to take drastic steps to suppress these subversive activities.

It is learnt that the police and Home Guards throughout Assam have been given extraordinary powers to ensure free movement and procurement of rice and paddy. The strength of the armed police has been increased in certain areas.

Mr. Omeo Kumar Das again conferred today with Supply and Procurement Officers and reviewed the whole food position in the province, following the withdrawal of control.

Daily Ration In Shillong

SHILLONG, June 26 (API): There is no cause for alarm about the food position of Shillong, the capital of Assam, according to the Provincial Government, though rice was selling yesterday in the town at Rs. 65 per maund. The decontrol of rice and paddy in the Province was announced yesterday and all control over the movement of the two commodities within the Province has been removed. Restrictions on export movements will, however, continue.

The Supply Secretary of the Government of Assam, Mr. S. K. Datta, stated at a press conference today that Government were quite positive that they would be able to feed Shillong for a long period. Government had in reserve 200,000 maunds of paddy as reserve and this could be moved up gradually if necessary.

Shilong's monthly requirement was 60,000 maunds of rice and this could be easily provided from the Government's stock in hand.

Only one day's ration will, however, be supplied in Shillong to each ration card holder daily for some days. It is hoped that within a week it will be possible to supply the public with one week's full ration at a time instead of daily rations.

NO GRANTS FOR ARISTOCRAT SCHOOLS IN PAKISTAN

LAHORE, (IPS): The West Punjab Government have decided not to sanction new grants to Public Schools where only children of aristocracy study. The amount thus saved will be utilised for scholarship and stipends for refugee and poor students studying in other educational Institutions.

NEW YORK (IPS): "Science without religion is lame and religion is blind without science". This was the message given Dr. Einstein, the world famous scientist to the American Unitarian Association.

Bonus Ball what's that ?

PROTECT YOUR LIFE, PROPERTY & HONOUR FROM THE ENCROACHMENTS OF RUFFIANS AND WILD BEASTS.

At home, please or travels, this handy and deadly revolver will ensure your best and safest friend. Fitted with automatic safety, shot of 6 chams, it is invisible when in pocket. Automatic ejector guard. It weighs about 15 ozs. ammunition is 6 rounds of .22, making a lengthy protected arsenal and requiring dreadful strokes of fate. Order now, pay and never be without this tremendous body guard.

Price each chamber

Quality No. 222 333 444
Rs. 60 70 80 each.

Extra 4 dot shots Rs. 4/8, London built with plated guns Rs. 5/- each. Interesting all No. 1s pamphlet.

WILSON TRADING CORPORATION
P. B. 247, CAWNPORE (U. P.)

A TONIC IS READY

PROPERTY of lacs and all the 400 medicines we were preparing being left at Lahore, we began manufacturing Amritdhara here, which is now sent out in large quantities. But our customers are writing daily for other medicines also. We have therefore begun preparing other important medicines. The need of good tonic is badly felt and for this purpose

AKSIR No. 20

is now ready. This is the medicine which makes even the old of seventy to feel young. It produces pure blood and bestows pep and energy and overcomes all disabilities of manhood. It also prevents and cures troubles like cold, Cattarrh, Cough, Asthma, Rheumatism, gout, etc.

USE it for a month or so and keep fit for the whole year. PRICE Rs. 2/- for 32 pills and Rs. 4/- for 64 pills.

Rs. -/14/- is the cost for sending for per V.P.P. upto Rs. 10/-

Postal and Telegraphic address:

AMRITDHARA, DEHRA DUN

Let us build A NEW CITY

Here is an opportunity for millions of refugees, uprooted from their hearth and home. A site has been selected in the sub-mountainous area between Chandigarh and Rupar for the new Capital of East Punjab. A new and great city will be built here. Many refugees from Pakistan would like to settle in the new Capital, build a new home for themselves and forgetting the past, commence a new life. Preference will be given to them in allotting plots.

"I would earnestly request that no further refugees from Pakistan should come to Delhi, as this will not help them in any way. They will merely add to their difficulties as well as ours. It is easier for us to help in other places and we intend to do so—Delhi cannot possibly absorb or accommodate fresh batches of refugees. If fresh batches come, they will have to be sent on to Kurukshetra or other places".

Pt. Nehru
Prime Minister of India.

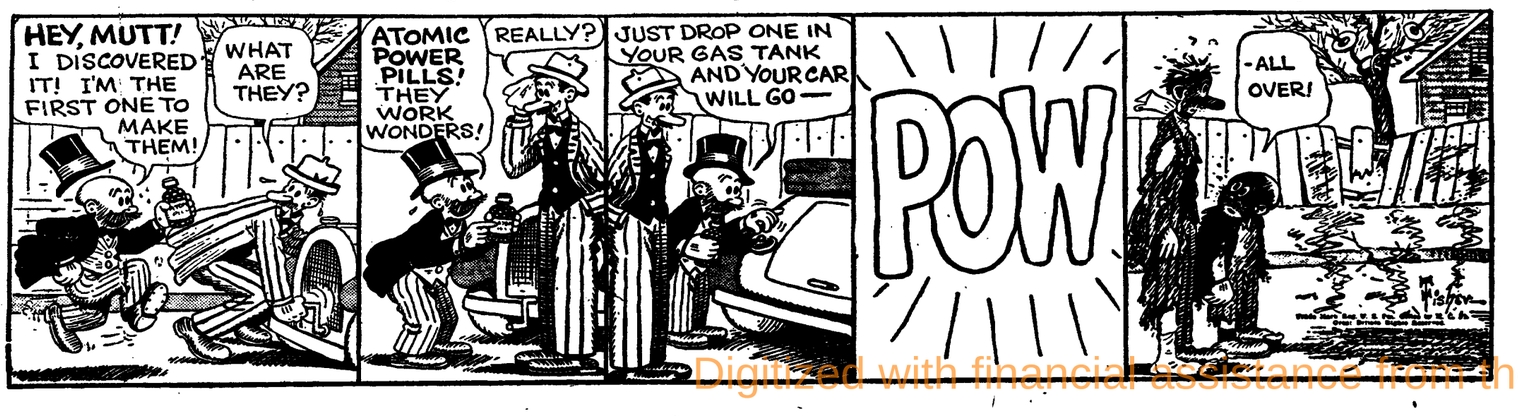
The Central Government are also reserving for the refugees a large number of plots of land in the proposed satellite towns. Similar areas in other places are also under consideration. New towns with new life will spring up in all parts of India where the refugees will be settled permanently. The refugees themselves can help in building this future. They should not crowd in Delhi but spread out in different parts of the country where the Government will provide them with all facilities and opportunities for resettling.

help the GOVERNMENT to solve YOUR PROBLEMS

Issued by the Ministry of Relief & Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi.

AC 348

MUTT AND JEFF—Well That Ought To Settle All Oil Disputes Iranian Or Tea Pot Dome — By BUD FISHER


HEY, MUTT! I DISCOVERED IT! I'M THE FIRST ONE TO MAKE THEM!
WHAT ARE THEY?
ATOMIC POWER PILLS! THEY WORK WONDERS!
REALLY?
JUST DROP ONE IN YOUR GAS TANK AND YOUR CAR WILL GO—
POW
-ALL OVER!

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

City Sweepers To Go On Strike From July 1?

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S S. O. S. TO GOVERNMENT: PLEA FOR ADJUDICATION

BOMBAY, MONDAY: TWO IMPORTANT ITEMS OF BUSINESS PUT THROUGH AT THE CITY CORPORATION TODAY, PERTAINED TO THE THREATENED STRIKE OF THE MUNICIPAL SWEEPERS, FROM JULY 1 AND TO THE UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION OF THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

With regard to the first, the Municipal Commissioner informed the Corporation that he was writing to Government to refer the dispute to adjudication. With regard to the other a resolution was unanimously passed, requesting the Works Committee to report in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner on the desirability of improving the water system of the City, preferably on a zonal basis, with a view to ensure a more equitable distribution of water supply to all parts of the city.

BACKGROUND OF DISPUTE

When the Corportaion assembled today, Mr. B.R. Patel, Municipal Commissioner made a statement recalling the different stages of the correspondent between him and the Chairman of the Bombay Presidency Sweepers' Union Annual Conference. He said that the Union held the Conference in the middle of May and passed so me resolutions. He had received a letter from the Chairman of the Central Committee appointedly the Conference, asking him to accept certain demands put forth at the Conference, as otherwise there would be a stoppage of work, after the usual notice. After some correspondence, the Union suggested the name of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala for the purpose of negotiation. On the Municipal Commissioner expressing his inability to negotiate with the representative of the Conference Committee, but only with the representative of the Union, he was asked to treat the resolution passed at the Conference as a resolution passed by the Union. "The Union is fighting shy of passing such a resolution. Unless it passes such a resolution, I cannot bring it before the Corporation or the Standing Committee," he said.

Besides, the sweepers could not legally go on strike. Under the Public Security Measures Act, they were prevented from going on strike, for Government had included their work in the category of essential services. Direct negotiations were not possible, for the Municipality which had already borrowed Rs. 50 lakhs from the Government, could not bind itself to further liabilities. Hence, he said he would write to Government, suggesting adjudication.

VAGARIES OF WATER SUPPLY

The discussion about the vagaries of the City's water supply rose out of a resolution moved by Mr. Jehangir Daruwala asking for its a more equitable distribution.

Mr. G. G. Mehta (Socialist) complained that while the richer localities of Bombay could get water for longer hours, the labour areas, could get it only for a short while in the early hours of the morning. He alleged discrimination on the part of the municipal authorities.

The Municipal Commissioner denied the charge and said that distribution and storage were for common good and not a few favoured people. In the Malabar Hill area, for instance, water passed through a syphon and any restriction of supply here, would mean, not a drop of water at some places. Even in the Marine Drive sector, the supply was not as good as formerly.

Mr. K. F. Nariman (Congress), stated that the poorer sections in the city felt strongly that in the matter of water supply they were unfairly discriminated against. It was not commonly understood that the Municipality supplied water to a building only upto ground-level. It was for the landlords concerned, to instal electric pumps and construct tanks, to ensure a fair flow of water. He recommended that the Municipal Act be suitably amended, so that repairs and constructions were directly done by the Municipality, and the moneys so laid out, recovered by them from the landlords. The mere issue of a notice resulting in long-drawn proceedings, with a nominal fine at the end, was hardly effective.

BUILD MORE RESERVOIRS

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader (Congress), categorically stated that while Malabal Hill, Fort and other localities had a more or less continuous supply of water, the rest of the city depended on the "sweet will of the reservoir operators." The Commissioner and the Hydraulic department were invariably putting forth some explanations when this question cropped up. He wanted an expert to be requisitioned to find out what was wrong with the city's water supply and how to remedy the defects. He expressed his impatience at the need to wait for the completion of the Vaitarana scheme and said "Why wait? Why not build some reservoirs independently?" He also wanted the Municipal Act to be amended and added, "Our present laws only give ample opportunity to the landlord to evade his obligations."

Dr. Fernandes, Mr. Sushil Kavlekar and others also spoke on the resolution which was unanimously passed.

The Corporation adjourned without doing any further business after a condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. M. V. Godbole, a sitting member, moved by Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, was passed, all standing. Mr. Godbole was a member of the Corporation from 1939-40 upto his death.

BRITISH PRESS SEES DANGER OF THIRD WAR

Logical Consequence Of Berlin Situation Is Armed Conflict Sooner Or Later

LONDON, June 28, (Reuter): The possibility of a third world war was envisaged by several leading British newspapers in their editorials today—all of which urged the Western allies to make a firm stand in Berlin.

In an editorial typical of the others, the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said: "The logical end of our ejection from Berlin is war, if not immediately, then within a very short space of time.

"The Russians, we may guess, do not want war. But, like Hitler, they are prepared to go a long way towards it by threats of war.

"It is hard to see any honourable alternative course before the Western allies except to stand firm in Berlin. Militarily weak though they may be in Berlin the Allies are not yet weak enough to have to capitulate, nor are the Russians strong enough to try to make them."

U. S. PLANES TO HELP WESTERN ALLIES

WASHINGTON, June 27, (U.P.A.): Air Force authorities today announced that about 39 four engined C-54 Skymasters passenger and cargo planes will be flown to Germany starting Monday to help the Western Allies fight the Russian blockade of Berlin.

The announcement said that three squadrons from the Alaskan, Caribbean and Tactical Air Commands have been ordered to Frankfurt at the request of General Lusius Clay, American Commander in Germany.

The planes will begin to leave their bases within 24 hours and are being sent for the express purpose of "increased air facilities to supply Berlin."

The Air Force announcement said that a fourth squadron of about 13 Skymasters has also been ordered from the Seventh Air Base in Hawaii to the westover, Massachusetts, Airforce Base on a "long range training mission." It is understood that these might also go to Germany if General Clay needs them.

DUESSELDORF, June 28, (Reuter): Herr Max Aeimann, Communist party leader in West Germany, alleged last night that the partition of Germany into separate states is the subject of next Wednesday's meeting between western Prime Ministers and the western Allied military Governors in Germany according to Dena, the German news agency.

Speaking at a Communist rally Herr Reimann said Mainz on the border of the French and American zones, is to be the capital of a New Rhine state extending up to Aik La Champelle. He also alleged other changes.

Britons Scared Of Another War

LONDON, (IPS): An interesting story about World War III went round London, the other day. It was as follows:—Two Russians were discussing World War III. Said Ivan: By 1952, we will have the bomb. The first thing to do is to knock out Britain. Five bombs in five stout suitcases should do the trick. One for Liverpool, one for Manshester, one for Birmingham and two for London. Said Boris: That will do the trick all right, if only by 1952 we will be able to make five suitcases.

Britons are already scared by the Russian bogey and it is the topic of discussion everywhere in London as the tempo in tension between Russia and the Anglo-Americans is rising.

ARABS' WARNING TO BRITAIN

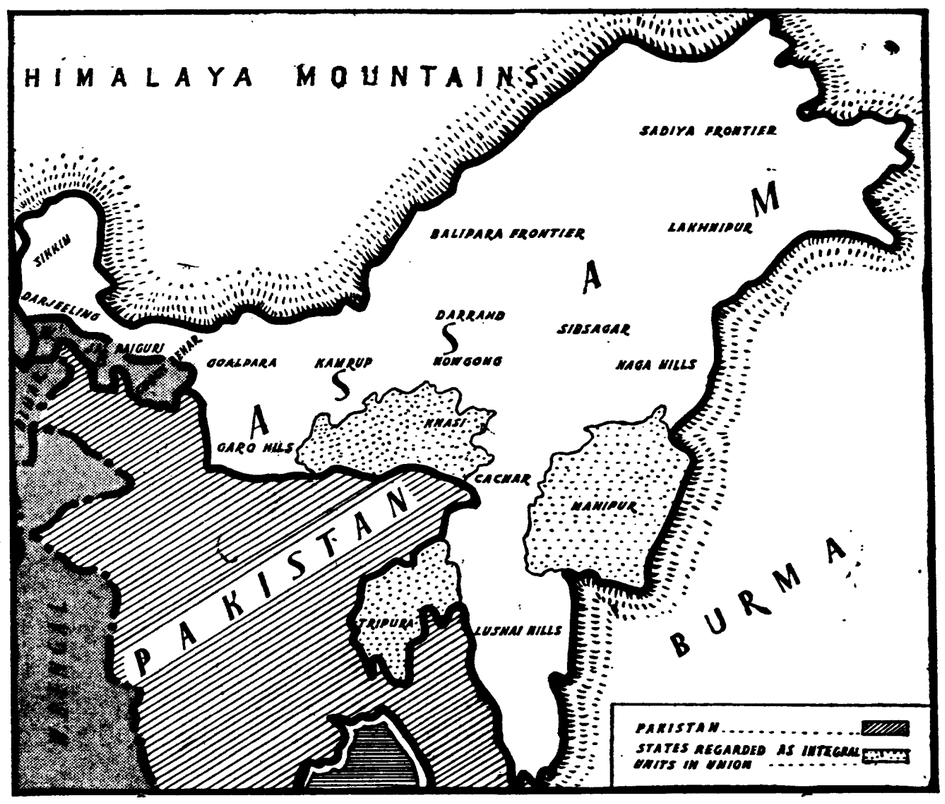
NICOSIA, CYPRUS, June 27 (Reuter): Arab officials have told Britain they would regard withdrawal of British forces from Haifa before August 1 as a breach of the cease-fire agreement in Palestine, it was learned here today.

Last British forces are due to leave Palestine by that date according to the official schedule.

RANGOON, June 28, (U.P.I.): A hand-granade was thrown at a meeting at Pyinmana when the local leaders were explaining the unity plan of Thakin Nu. It exploded near a jeep car and wounded three small children listening to the speeches of the leaders. The culprit escaped in the commodation that followed.

Mr Daphtari: Did you have any

UNITS OF THE INDIAN UNION—VI—ASSAM



Three leading States, Manipur, Tripura, Khasi, situated in Assam, have acceded to the Indian Union. Tripura has an area of 4116 sq. miles, a population of over 5 lakhs, and a revenue of over fifty lakhs of rupees. Manipur State whose strategic importance was evident in the last war, has an area of 8638 sq. miles, with a population of over 5 lakhs. It consists of a great tract of mountainous country and a valley about 50 miles long and 50 miles broad, which is shut in on all sides. The Khasi States are 25 in number, with a total area of about 3700 sq. miles and a population of over 2 lakhs.

Mahatma Murder Trial

GODSE OBJECTS TO IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE

NEW DELHI, June 28 (UPI): The Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan resumed hearing at 10 this morning in Red Fort in the case in which Nathuram Godse and seven other are charged with the murder and conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

Examination of the fifth Prosecution witness, Shantaram Atmaram Amchekar, who deposed as having stayed in Shariff Hotel, Delhi, with accused Madan Lal and Karkare, was continued this morning.

Continuing examination-in-chief of the fifth witness Mr. Daphtari, Prosecution Counsel, asked the witness: Your last evidence on Friday was that you went to the Transfer Bureau to fill in the form and came back to the Hotel at about 3 p.m.

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you go to your room?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Daphtari: Whom did you find there?

Witness: I found Karkare, Madanlal and another person. Madanlal was sitting on the cot and Karkare and the other person on another cot.

Mr. Daphtari: When you got back to your room did you have any talk with them about your work?

Witness: Since I entered the room I was told by Karkare that he and Madanlal were going to vacate the room as they would be going to Jullundur in connection with the marriage of Madanlal. He, however, told me that during this interim period he and Madanlal would be staying in Maharashtra Nivas.

WORK FINISHED

Mr. Daphtari: Did you say anything about your plan?

Witness: Yes. I told them that I had finished my work and I would like to return to Bombay the same evening.

Mr. Daphtari: Now have you any idea as to where Karkare and Madanlal used to live in Bombay?

Witness: I asked Karkare as to what was his permanent address in Bombay, but he told me that it was not necessary to give me the address.

Mr. Daphtari: For how long this conversation took place and how long were you in the room?

Witness: After I returned from the Transfer Bureau I was in the room for about two hours except for about fifteen minutes when I went to the Town Hall. I told Karkare that in the Town Hall refugees were given free railway tickets. I, however, did not get a free ticket as I came to know that the Town Hall Office did not issue tickets. Before I left the room for the Town Hall Karkare asked me to return early as they were going to vacate the room soon.

Mr. Daphtari: But why were they delaying?

Witness: They said they were going to vacate the room but they were delayed because the clothes they gave for washing were not received by

HOTEL BILL

Mr. Daphtari: Can you recognise the third person who was sitting with them in the room?

Witness pointed towards accused Gopal Godse in the dock.

today in the dock and you saw them talk with the third person who you have just identified.

Witness: No

Mr. Daphtari: What time did you leave the Hotel for the railway station?

Witness: At about 5 p.m. All the three persons were still in the room when I left the Hotel.

Mr. Daphtari: What about the Hotel bills?

Witness said that when he had come to his room at 3 p.m. the bills were with Karkare. He took the bills and after scrutiny paid his share of Rs. 20/-.

Mr. Daphtari: I just want to go back to the first day when you arriyed in a tonga, that is on January 17. You say that you got out of the train and Madanlal called a tonga. What happened to your railway ticket?

Witness: At the time I was going out of the railway train Karkare asked for the railway ticket from me. I crossed the gate along with Karkare but however he did not hand over the ticket to the railway ticket collector.

Witness added that Madanlal and Karkare between them had a bedding and a trunk which was about 18 inches in length. He found Karkare using the bedding in the railway train and he also had the key of the trunk because he found Madanlal taking the key from him to open the trunk.

Mr. Daphtari: Now on the first day did you go out anywhere?

Witness: Two hours after we reached the Hotel Karkare went out of the Hotel and I and Madanlal went the Chandni Chowk, where, Madanlal said, his uncle was living. Madanlal left me on the road and entered a house. I waited there for fifteen minutes but as he did not return I went away for a stroll.

Witness said that at night when he met Madanlal he asked him why he did not return as promised. Madanlal said that as he went there his aunt detained him.

LOOKING FOR A GIRL

Mr. Daphtari: Now on the next day on Sunday, January 18 did you go out anywhere?

Witness said that he went to Subzimandi in the morning with Madanlal. There he located a house but did not enter any house then. They returned to their Hotel but again went to Subzimandi as Madanlal said he wanted to see a relation of his to look at a "girl suitable for marriage". In the evening when he went to Subzimandi Madanlal entered a different house situated at opposite corner of the house located in the morning, in which Medanlal said, the girl lived. Both witness and Madanlal were in that house for about an hour.

Mr. Daphtari: On the same day did you meet any other refugee gentleman?

Witness: Yes. I saw a refugee gentleman coming with Madanlal at about 7 p.m I had dinner with Madanlal in the Hotel. But Karkare was not present. I did not see Karkare till I went to bed. He did not return to the Hotel that night. I did not find him even when I got up from them.

bed next morning.

Mr. Daphtari: When did you see him first on January 19?

Witness: After I returned to the Hotel from the Transfer Bureau.

Mr. Daphtari: You identified two persons on Friday and one person in the Hotel also. But did you see these persons once before

Witness said that he saw them in Bombay before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. He was taken by the police from his village for purposes of identification.

Court: Did you know these persons before?

Witness: No Sir.

The Chief Prosecution Counsel said that he had finished his examination of the witness.

GODSE OBJECTS

After Mr. Daphtari resumed his seat, accused Nathuram Vinayak Godse addressing the court objected to identification done by witnesses in the court. Godse said that photograph of the accused appeared everywhere and films of the trial were also shown and hence it would not be difficult for anybody to identify the accused in court.

The Judge held that it was necessary for his satisiaction and for judicial record.

Accused Nathuram Godse said that two identification parades were held in Delhi and Bombay and after that they were being identified in court, when everybody had seen their photographs.

Court held that until the magisterial identification of the accused are held in "purdan", but thereafter they were taken out openly. Here one advantage the accused had was that they were eight accused and witness had to identify somebody among them. They were lucky, court said, they wearing these good clothes and they were kept like this. Otherwise accused were taken on foot from place to place and everybody had the chance of seeing them. However if the accused who had any objection he must consult his Counsel, who would in his turn inform the court accordingly.

Cross examining the witness, Shantaram Amchekar, Defence Counsel Mr. Dange, asked him what was he doing before and what was his salary.

Witness said before he joined the Civil Supplies Department at Karachi he was a Proof Reader and was getting Rs. 40/- per month. In Government service he was getting Rs. 175/- only per month.

Cross-examined by Mr. Banerjee, Council for accused Madanlal, witness Amchekar told the Court that he had reached Bombay on the 21st January and left Bombay for his native village on the 27th January.

Witness also said that he and Madanlal went to a meeting on January 18 which was first addressed by Jai Prakash Narain and then by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. While Mr. Jai Prakash Narain was speaking, witness added, Madanlal shouted as to why the speaker was allowed to address a meeting in Bombay. He then left the company of Madanlal thinking that Madanlal might be assaulted by police or some members of the police.

Cross-examined Amchekar also told Madanlal on the 18th to the Hotel, dined and stayed there, took him to the Transfer Bureau on the 19th.

Re-examined by the Prosecution Counsel Mr. Daphtari, witness said that he did not give out the name of the person whom he saw with Madanlal and Karkare in the Hotel to the police as he did not know the name of the persons.

AFTER LUNCH

When the Court resumed after lunch Mr. Banerjee, Defence Counsel for Madanlal, addressing the Court said that his client was not feeling well.

Mr. Daphtari said that the Court should issue orders for bringing Digamber Badge who had been given pardon earlier, because he would have to be identified by a witness. Court asked the inspector on duty to bring him from jail.

Thereafter the sixth prosecution witness Hiranandani was called.

No cross-examination of the witness was held.

EIGHTH WITNESS

After Madanlal was brought to the dock, examination of witness Ramchandra was resumed.

Witness said that his duty was to receive guests, get their names in the register and make out bills whenever they left the Hotel

Mr. Mangale: Is that the only duty you have have? You mean to say that you have not to do anything else?

Witness said that that room belonged to the Air Services of India, Ltd. Six officers of the Airways stayed from January 17 to January 19.

Mr. Mangale: I want you to give me similar information about Room No. 42 also.

Court: I am afraid you are going too far Mr. Mangale This is somewhat irrelevent. But however as you insist I would allow you to ask about one room more.

The next Prosecution witness was the head bearer of Marina Hotel, Narain Singh. His duty, Narain Singh said, was to supervise the work of other bearers and sometimes to serve tea, etc., to boarders in the absence of room bearers.

Witness pointed towards accused Karkare and accused Shenkar and said that he saw them taking tea in Room No. 40. He identified them earlier in Bombay. Narain Singh said that in all he served five cups of tea to Room No. 40 on that day. The first two teas were for the boarders and then he was asked to serve to the guests.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, Counsel for accused Karkare, witness said that he had served tea to hundreds of people in the Hotel.

Mr. Mehta, Counsel for Shanker, then cross-examined the witness.

After the cross-examination of witness was over, the Judge directed that approver Badge be produced before the Court tomorrow morning. Badge was kept ready and waiting in a room in the Court premises for being produced before the Court today, as the Prosecution Counsel had requested the Judge to that effect. He was, however, not produced today as the witness necessitating the presence of Badge in the Court was not called today. Badge will be produced before the Court tomorrow morning.

The Court was then adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Gujarat Vidyapith Students' Demand

"Give Equal Status With Other University Students"

BOMBAY, June 28 (API): The graduates of Gujarat Vidyapith, resident in Bombay at a meeting yesterday congratulated Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Morarji Desai on their election as Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the Vidyapith respectively.

The meeting resolved to form an Association of graduates, under graduates and other old students of the Vidyapith and appointed an interim committee of the following for preliminary work:— Messers Ramanlal Shah, President, Narhari Bhatt and Anandlal Mehta, Secretaries, Chhotalal H. Shah, Treasurer, Manibhai H. Patel, Kamla Shankar Pandya, Kanaiyalal Shah, Khandubhai Desai and Mangubhai T. Parikh, members.

The meeting resolved to wait upon the Bombay Government and other appropritate authorities to discuss the problem of securing equal status for the graduates of Gujarat Vidyapith with those of other universities in respect of access to public service, franchise and post-graduate studies and removing the disabilities coming in their way in respect of other items.

A small sub-committee was appointed to draft a memorandum and explore preliminaries about it.

U. S. PLAN TO COUNTER SOVIET MOVE

BERLIN, June 28 (Reuter): American Air force dackotas carrying about 70 tons of food and other vital supplies for Berliners in the three Western sectors of the city arrived at Tempelhof airport this morning.

They are the first of 100 transport planes due to arrive today from Frankfurt in an air bridge programme designed to counter the Soviet move to impose her authority on all traffic between Berlin and Western Germany.

GRAND ALLIANCE AGAINST INDIA?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 26, (By Air Mail): That all the Islamic Countries of the World should "treat India as the Public Enemy Number One of humanity and hence cut off diplomatic relations with it unless and until the problems of Kashmir, Hyderabad and the freedom and security of the Muslims of India are settled to the satisfaction of Muslims" was the resolution adopted last evening at a mass meeting of the Muslims of Pakistan called here to show sympathy towards Hyderabad State. Moulana Shabbir Ahmed Usmani, President of the Jamiat-ul-Islam, Pakistan presided.

The meeting further asked the Muslim Powers to (1) stop all supplies of Petrol and Oil to India (2) to deny all air and sea routes and passages and air and sea port facilities to India (3) to cancel trade and business licenses of Hindus and Sikhs and turn them out of their countries and (4) to stop supplies of foodstuffs to India."

A special feature of this meeting was the messages received from the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Ghan Abdul Karim, King Abdullah of Transjordan, Amir Saif-ul-Islam of Yemen, Hasan-al-Bana Allama Mashriqui and others which were read out at the meeting. Speeches delivered previously on the subject by Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Sir Mohomed Zafarullah were also read.

NEW U. S. WARSHIP COMMISSIONED

All Guns Can Be Used For Anti-Aircraft Fire

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter): The Cruiser "Worcester", a new warship embodying major changes in United States naval gunnery and design was commissioned here today.

Vice-Admiral James L. Kauffman, Fourth Naval District Commandant, said at the commissioning ceremony that the ship reflected the lessons of a touch cruiser war.

Classed as a "light" cruiser because her main battery guns are smaller than many "heavy" cruisers, having a displacement of 17,000 tons.

Her main battery of six-inch guns is mounted in six twin tuffets, three forward and three art of the main superstructure. Details of the guns were not disclosed, but the Ship's Commander said the "Worcester" is "the first ship of her class on which all guns may be used for anti-aircraft fire".

Stock Exchange & Money Market For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 23. It is understood, the new "State Bank of Pakistan" which will be established here on July 1 and inaugurated by Quaid-i-Azam Mohomedali Jinnah, will soon foster and develop a Stock Exchange and Money Market in Pakistan.

From July 1, the duties at present being performed by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of the Pakistan Government will be transferred to this new State Bank. Branches of this new Bank, in the first instance, will be opened at Lahore and Dacca only, while an Exchange Control Office will be established at Chittagong.

On the opening day, this new Bank will receive a sum of Rs. 70 crores from the Reserve Bank of India as cash balances of the Central and Provincial Governments of Pakistan while on the issue side it will go on getting assets worth the India notes, in circulation in Pakistan, from time to time.

It has been decided to observe July 1 as a public holiday in commemoration of the establishment of this new Bank.

POLICE OFFICIALS JAILED FOR BRIBERY

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 23. For the alleged offence of having accepted bribes a Sub-Inspector of Police, Mr. Pir Bux, has been sentenced to two years R. I. by the Additional Sessions Judge of Shikarpur.

Two Police Constables, who were also involved in the case, were each sentenced to six months R. I.

URDU COLLEGE FOR KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 23. The well-known local National Educational Institution-Shree Sharda Mandir is to be utilised for the establishment held of-an Urdu College for the whole of the Pakistan Dominion.

The modern palatial buildings of this National Institution are today partly occupied by Muslim Refugees and partly allotted to the Anjuman-e-Tarki Urdu who have set up their headquarters here and are now preparing to establish an Urdu College for Pakistan.

CHOLERA RAGING IN SHIKARPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 22. People of Shikarpur are now much perturbed owing to the breaking out of Cholera in an epidemic form.

Eight cases have already proved fatal and the Administrator of the Municipality has been taking full precautions to control the spreading of this disease to unaffected localities of the town.

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